The Weather
Today—Mostly cloudy with temperatures dropping to about 15 degrees; but rising in afternoon. Yesterday—High, 29; low, 13.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 32 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Big Nazi Drive Stopped by Flank Attacks

Work Urged By President As Gift to Fighting Men

'Keep on Job, Maintain Steady Output,' His Plea To Home Front

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt yesterday urged warworkers to stick to their jobs and keep a steady flow of munitions to the fighting front as a Christmas present to the armed forces.

He told a press conference that the budget for the next fiscal year would be based on the need to beat Germany, no matter how long it takes, and added that he was just about the only official who has not predicted when the war in Europe will end.

In wartime, he said, a budget can be approached in a good many ways, on the assumption that the war will be over quickly, in six months, or longer if necessary.

Any assumption of a date as to when the war in Europe will end is not possible, he said.

Picking up a memorandum from his desk, the President said that a lot of people had asked him what those at home could do for the fighting men at Christmas.

He read this message:

"We can best help the Christmas season of our fighting men if we carry on our respective tasks, doing those things which will contribute to winning the war at the earliest possible moment.

"Therefore, I urge that each of us resolve to keep on the job and maintain the steady output of supplies needed by our men on the fighting fronts."

J. A. Krug, chairman of the WPB, has expressed the hope that war workers will restrict their holiday celebration to Christmas day, which has been designated as the only official wartime holiday. Krug said that it was important to maintain production lines during the Sundays before Christmas and New Year's and on New Year's Day.

Ship Builders to Work On Holiday Without Pay

Brunswick, Ga., Dec. 22 (AP).—More than 500 workers in the Brunswick Shipyards today volunteered to work Christmas Day "without pay as a gift to the boys overseas" and assure the launching of the seventh merchant ship in December.

"It started with 80 shipfitters," said General Manager Emil J. Krapf," and spread through the yard like wild fire."

The ship being produced is the SS William Cox, first ship in the yard to be named for a Negro fireman, killed April 2, 1942, when the SS David H. Atwater was shelled and sunk.

President Exempts Mrs. Roosevelt in Dig at Columnists

President Roosevelt took a crack at columnists yesterday, but his remarks quickly boomeranged as a reporter recalled that Mrs. Roosevelt writes a daily column.

The President then explained that was different, since Mrs. Roosevelt's column is mainly a diary.

A reporter asked for presidential comment on the suggestion that joint chiefs of staff be set up to handle political and economic questions.

The President replied that he thought the idea was suggested by some columnist. All he could say, the President said, is that columnists are unnecessary excrescences on our civilization.

Elizabeth May Craig, who represents Maine newspaper, promptly remonstrated in tones of pseudo-indignation:

"But, Mr. President, you've got one in the family."

For a moment, the President had nothing to say. Then he joined in the general laughter, commenting that was perfectly true, but a little bit different since Mrs. Roosevelt's column is mainly a diary.

Hitler Believed Forced From Alp Lair by Reds

London, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Adolf Hitler is believed to have abandoned his Berchtesgaden hideaway in the Bavarian Alps because of the Red Army advance toward Austria which has brought the front within 200 miles, the Exchange Telegraph's Moscow correspondent said today.

Hitler reportedly has been living in Plesheim Castle in Bavaria for some time, the dispatch said.

Mercury Rise Today Forecast After New Low

A break in the subfreezing temperatures that have kept Washington shivering the past few days was forecast for today but only after the mercury drops to a new low for the year by dawn.

Weather Bureau officials believed that temperatures of about 12 degrees would be recorded early this morning. Yesterday, which so far was the coldest day of 1944, a low of 16 degrees was registered.

Highest temperature was 4 degrees below freezing, not cold enough to freeze the Reflecting Pool sufficiently for skating.

Subzero weather spread through Pennsylvania, Ohio and farther North and the Weather Man held out the possibility of recurring subfreezing weather here within a few days.

George E. Keneipp, manager of Keystone Automobile Club, praised the "extraordinarily efficient" work of the city refuse department in sanding the slippery streets. He extended his praise to the nearby counties which, he said, took care of treacherous highways with a minimum of delay.

Meanwhile, police reported two minor accidents involving pedestrians who slipped on icy sidewalks. John G. Jackson, 66, of 930 North Carolina ave. se., fell while walking in the 700 block of the avenue and was admitted to Casualty Hospital with a possible fracture of the right hip. Harrison Morgan Fuller, 46, 919 Sheridan st nw., broke his left ankle when he slipped in front of his house.

Charter Aims Still Valid, President Says

Classed as One Of Major 'Better World' Declarations

President Roosevelt declared yesterday that the objectives of the Atlantic Charter "are just as valid today as they were in 1941 when it was announced."

He classed the charter as one of a series of major pronouncements made during the course of history to signify an objective for a better world, but cautioned that many of these objectives had not been attained. He emphasized, however, that failure to attain these objectives did not detract from their validity.

Never Existed Formally

At his Thursday news press conference, the President had disclosed that the charter never existed as a formal document, although he insisted that it was signed in substance by the Prime Minister and himself.

A reporter's request for presidential comment on what he said was a feeling that "the purposes of the charter are slipping away from us" provided the basis for yesterday's discussion.

The President's first answer was that it depended on what newspaper you read, but when the reporter insisted that he wanted an expression of presidential opinion, the Chief Executive agreed to make a stab at providing an answer.

He said that there were certain documents in all history that have had a good deal of importance in revealing objectives for a better world.

The charter, the President, said, stands as an objective. Permitting direct quotation, he said that its objectives remained "valid" today,

See POLICY, Page 2, Column 5.

Extra Million Gallons of Gas Flows Here

Emergency Release Will Be Deducted From January Allotments, However

By Joe Brennan

An emergency allotment of more than a million and a quarter gallons of gasoline was released to Washington area service stations by the office of the Petroleum Administrator for War at noon yesterday.

Deliveries, it was said, will be made as fast as transportation facilities of local distributors permit.

Yesterday's fuel release—1,260,000 gallons—brings to 1,806,000 gallons the amount of gas made available to motorists here since last Tuesday. The new allowance will be deducted from January allotments, however.

With the announcement of the latest release came a scathing denunciation by PAW officials of car owners who are draining the local supply by unnecessary purchases.

Normal Three-Day Supply

The supply made available yesterday represents a normal three-day supply for this area, the PAW asserted, warning that a "run on the bank" would unquestionably produce a new gas famine here.

In an effort to check the needless purchases by "gas hogs," District OPA Director Robert K. Thompson warned that car owners who exhausted their ration coupons would be flatly refused any requests for additional coupons.

"They will just have to walk until the next ration period rolls around," he asserted.

Another spokesman for a Government agency, who requested that his identity not be disclosed, predicted that hundreds of Washington motorists "will be screaming their heads off for supplementary gas coupons by the end of this month."

It was apparent, however, that the gas hoarding tactics of local drivers would be met with a "hard boiled" attitude on the part of rationing and fuel control officials when requests for additional fuel are made by car owners.

From Dealer to Dealer

While some motorists rolled around with tanks filled on shopping tours from dealer to dealer, others were stranded, unable to obtain even the minimum of four

See GAS, Page 2, Column 6.

Blood Center Has New Record Day With 630 Donors

All previous records were broken at the Red Cross Blood Donor Center yesterday as 630 donors responded to urgent pleas.

Workers at the center stayed long after the regular closing hour of 5 p. m. for the second successive day to care for hundreds in two continuous lines.

Type O whole blood, which can be used in all persons in emergency, will continue to be shipped to Europe and the Pacific nightly, said Mrs. Loretta J. Bickford, center director. She stressed, however, that all types of blood are needed for plasma.

The Blood Donor Center, 51 Louisiana ave. nw., will be open New Year's Day, January 1, 1945. Appointments for then and other days can be made by calling District 3300.

Military Demands Mount

Civilians Face Drastic Slash In Tires for Passenger Cars

By Christine Sadler

Passenger car tire production for the first quarter of 1945 will be slashed by 1,665,000 tires to a total of five million and facilities thus released will be used to step up the output of military tires, the War Production Board announced yesterday.

Manpower and equipment thus freed will net an increase of about 350,000 military truck tires of the "red ball express" type, James F. Clark, director of WPB's rubber bureau, said, and make it possible to meet the Army's order for 1,327,322 tires of this variety in that period.

Control over production will be exerted through an allocation of cotton tire cord and fabrics. No manufacturer of passenger, motorcycle or bicycle tires will be permitted to use these materials except in amounts authorized by WPB. Due to a shortage of rayon tire cord, cottons will be substituted in some of the military tires, Clark said.

January passenger car tire quotas, to be announced by OPA today, are expected to be considerably under the two million allocated civilians for December.

"It is now apparent," Clark said, "that A card holders must live with existing tire casings for a good part of 1945. Camelback of adequate quality is available without restriction. Recapping whenever needed—now more than ever—is the answer for the nonessential A card driver.

"B and C card holders cannot expect to receive as many grade one tires as had been planned. They, too, must conserve existing tire carcasses in every way if they are to continue to use their cars in their essential occupations. Carpooling, as well as recapping, is essential. A car-pool of four will save 75 per cent wear on tires."

Superfortress Crew Saved After Smashing Into the Sea

Associated Press Wirephoto From the Navy

SIGHTED—A Navy search plane took this photo when it found the crew of a B-29 floating in rubber boats near the ship, forced down in the ocean after bombing Japan. A radio call brought a warship to the rescue

Russians Open Huge Attack on Latvian Front

London, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Germans announced today that a Russian force of 270,000 men had lashed out suddenly in Latvia in a new offensive aimed at crushing 30 Nazi divisions pinned against the Baltic Sea, and also said a grand Red Army winter offensive was imminent on the snowswept Eastern Front.

The northern strike was launched Thursday at the same time that Marshal Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukraine Army in western Hungary began a new drive southwest of Budapest in a double effort to surround the Hungarian capital and crack open a direct invasion route to Vienna.

Russian troops already have stabbed to within 2 miles of Szekesfehervar, big bastion 32 miles southwest of Budapest and 115 miles southeast of Vienna, Berlin said.

Berlin also told of Soviet gains

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1.

B-29s Pound Nagoya Third Time in 10 Days

Heavy Force Pours Bombs on Plane Center Through Overcast

Twenty-first Bomber Command, Saipan, Dec. 22 (AP).—A good-sized force of B29s bombed Nagoya, Japan's aircraft center again today through a thick overcast and ran into heavy antiaircraft rfie and a horde of defending fighter planes.

Precision instruments helped to overcome the handicap of the overcast and the bombardiers expressed confidehce their loads of explosives found a mark. Gunners caught sight of parts of the city through holes in the clouds.

It was the third time in 10 days that the superforts had flown 1400 miles from Saipan to plaster the Nagoya area.

The first planes over the city today met heavy ack-ack but few enemy fighter planes. As in previous raids, the later Superfort formation fought off hordes of Japanese fighters but little ack-ack.

Strongest Fighter Attack Yet

"It was the strongest fighter attack we have had yet," said Maj. Robert Fitzgerald of Ridgewood, N. J., a plane commander. "They were sitting out there waiting for us."

Another commander, Capt. Jay J. Brown, and his bombardier, Lieut. Norman Ek of Chicago, estimated 150 enemy fighters were in the air.

Brown's copilot, Second Lieut. Robert Sollock of Rule, Tex., said there were 50 in the immediate vicinity of his formation and twice that many in the distance.

"You've seen those airplane models dangling from the ceiling of a ready room," said Sollock. "Well, this looked just like that, with Jap planes hanging everywhere."

(Japanese broadcasts reported about 100 planes participated; that they didn't do much damage, and that ten of them were shot down.)

Return Engagement

The Hatsudoki factory of the Mitsubishi Aircraft Works, principal target of the preceding Nagoya raids, presumably was hit again, since today's raid was described by Brig. Gen. Emmett O'Donnell, jr., as a "return engagement."

More than 670,000 square feet of the factory's roofage was burned off in a previous raid, December 13, reconnaissance reports said,

See FORTS, Page 2, Column 5.

Prisoners Few, And GIs Aren't Surrendering

By Wes Gallagher

Malmedy Sector, Belgium, Dec. 22 (AP).—American GIs who will not give up an inch nor surrender appeared today to be slowly breaking the back of the German winter offensive by exacting appalling losses in German personnel and equipment.

Far from complete reports record the destruction of more than 200 German tanks so far.

Forthe past 24 hours Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt has been hammering the doughboys' vital defense "elbow" just east of here with tanks and infantry.

This command post in a cellar is shaking to the thunder of artillery, both outgoing and incoming. Our guns are smashing at violent SS attacks a short way down the road. They started at 5 a. m. today and it is now noon.

19 Enemy Tanks Knocked Out

In those seven hours 19 German tanks were knocked out in an area less than a mile square. And this is just the focal point of one attempt to break through the northern flank of the German salient.

A high officer in the staff directing the battle on this sector of the front estimated 150 German tanks had been knocked out in the past five days. Another report from a unit which has been surrounded several days reported the destruction of 55 more.

This toll came from only a fraction of the forces engaged on the 60-mile wide breakthrough front.

American losses have not been light, but are small compared to those suffered by the Germans.

Prisoners are few. The SS is fighting to the last and the doughboys are not surrendering. In the heavy snow which fell last night some of the most savage fighting of the war was taking place today on mountain slopes laden with thousands of dazzling Christmas trees.

Behind the lines it was estimated 500 parachutists who dropped at the start of the offensive now have been practically liquidated. The end came this morning when some Nazi parachutists sent word they needed medical attention and were ready to surrender.

Hundreds of 'Chutists Killed

American officers described Von Rundstedt's parachute attempt with regular troops as "completely abortive." This force did not include German soldiers dropped behind the American lines in American uniforms for the purpose of sabotage.

"We have been killing hundreds of them," Lieut. Col. Robert F. Evans of Davenport, Iowa, a veteran from one battle-experienced force, declared. "It has been the three most satisfying days since we started fighting, and that was a long time ago."

Evans explained the German tactic was to attack several points with several hundred men and about a dozen tanks, trying to find a soft spot at each point.

"Right now they are using about 30 tanks and several hundred men near this hill trying to get in behind it," Evans continued. "We suggested to the commander in the area that he withdraw to more

See FRONT, Page 2, Column 2.

'At Least 7' U. S. Divisions Cut Up—Berlin

"Annihilation or Decimation Beyond Value" Is Claimed

London, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Admitting tonight that heavy counterattacks by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army had slowed the southern flank of the German offensive, the Germans, without confirmation from Allied sources, claimed the "annihilation or decimation beyond value" of at least seven large U. S. divisions.

Lists "Cut Up" Divisions.

DNB broadcast that the American divisions cut up to date included the Fourth, Twenty-eighth and 106th Infantry Divisions; the Ninth and Tenth Tank Divisions, the 101st Air Borne Division and one other.

Earlier German broadcasts asserted that the Third Army had withdrawn its bridgeheads across the Saar River at Dillingen and Endsdorf to free forces for the drive against the flanks of Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt's drive.

The BNB dispatch said:

"German assault spearheads had to ward off violent counterattacks of several divisions of the U. S. Third Army. The Americans succeeded in slowing down the German drive, but they are unable to cut across the direction of the German push."

The German Transocean Agency put the southern flank battle theater in central Luxembourg.

Reports "Bitter Fighting"

"Very heavy fighting" has broken out on the German northern flank, the broadcast said, and gave signs of developing into a large-scale battle. This broadcast mentioned particularly the Malmedy area, where "very bitter fighting" was reported raging.

A German communique said Allied attempts to hold the attacks of German troops in southern Belgium had been smashed and that the Germans had captured St Vith, which they said was far behind the foremost troops. The communique said "good headway" was made Thursday in central Luxembourg.

Other broadcasts said the Germans had swelled their catch of Allied prisoners in the counter-offensive area to 25,000 after the capture of St. Vith, and asserted that the number of Allied killed and wounded was "many times" higher.

Berlin said several spearheads had crossed the Ourthe, which flows south through Belgium from Liege, but did not say where. The course of the river roughly parallels the Liege-Bastogne-Arlon highway, which the Germans yesterday claimed to have crossed, all the way from Liege to an area about 12 miles west of Bastogne.

U. S. Counter Moves Fail

DNB asserted at frequent intervals during the day that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was withdrawing divisions from other sectors and hurling them against the flanks of the German counteroffensive drive.

The enemy communique said American counterattacks trying to

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 1.

Caught Off Balance

Failure to Gauge Nazi Power Blamed for Setback in West

Chance of Victory This Winter Gone, Observers Assert

Wishful Thinking, Overconfidence Of Allies Cited

By George Connery

Any chance that the Allies might win the war in Europe this winter has vanished in the first week of Germany's still-rolling offensive on the Western Front, military sources in Washington indicated last night.

Without any question, one observer said, the battering American forces already have taken will interfere with whatever offensive action was being planned for after the first of the year.

If Marshal von Runstedt's columns are able to capture and hold Liege, he believes the drive must be considered as a "tremendous German victory." Even if they are held short of there, he considered it highly unlikely that General Eisenhower can get together men and equipment to swing into a major attack before March or April at the earliest.

Another competent source said he still would not rule out the possibility of an American offensive in th enext two months. But he qualified this, pointing out that even after the tide turns, Eisenhower and Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, the First Army Commander, will have a huge cleanup job to do.

They must first wipe out what-

See ARMY, Page 2, Column 4.

By Virgil Pinkley

Paris, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—The Allies again have underestimated Germany's strength. The reason the Germans are on the rampage on the First Army front is that they have a little more of everything than they were given credit for.

For five years now I have seen the Allies, sometimes in a mood of wishful thinking or overoptimism, sometimes because the intelligence service was at fault, fail to gauge what the Germans were planning and what they possessed to implement their plans.

Too frequently the intelligence has underrated the strength and fighting ability of the German army. The farther away from the battlefield the rating is made, the farther it is from truth.

Events of this week have emphasized that modern Germany's one basic idea, art and profession is to prepare for war and then wage it all-out, ruthlessly, regardless of the loss of manpower or of the niceties of international practice. That, for one reason, is why Germany after more than five years of total war is able to fight Russia, the United States and the British Empire combined, plus France and the European undergrounds.

To understand why the Germans

See PINKLEY, Page 2, Col. 4.

Cooks, Clerks, MPs Fight

Epic Stand of Yank Regiment Stops Whole German Division

With American Forces on the Western Front, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—With cooks, company clerks and military police fighting side by side, a thin line of Doughboys from a single battered regiment migaculously held off an attack by an entire German division last Saturday morning and in an epic stand saved the city of Luxembourg, from being engulfed.

The action occurred in the vicinity of Echternach, 18 miles northeast of Luxembourg.

The heroic Yanks fought off waves of German infantry sent against their wavering line for 48 of the most critical hours the Americans have yet seen in western Europe.

The colonel in command said the first waves of Nazi troops overran all the American outposts and observation posts and plunged through our lines for nearly a mile.

"The Germans attacked at dawn after an all night artillery barrage," the colonel said. "We knew they were coming but we didn't know where or when or how many.

"My regiment was spread over 10 miles and the whole reinforced German division hit us. That night they even infiltrated into our artillery positions a good distance behind the lines.

"For 48 hours we were in a desperate position. I had called divisional headquarters and told them I urgently needed reserves. They sent 60 MP's."

Battle Rages 10 Miles From Frontier Of France

Foe Severs Roads Around Bastogne; Enemy Believed Getting 2d Wind

Paris, Dec. 22 (AP).—Supreme headquarters disclosed tonight that the German winter offensive burst through Luxembourg Wednesday, while a field dispatch reported that the fighting had spread far south through Belgium to the area of Arlon, only 10 miles from the French border and 40 miles due east of historic Sedan.

Associated Press Correspondent Edward D. Ball disclosed for the first time that the Belgian road center of Bastogne had been bypassed and that fighting was raging near Arlon, 22 miles south.

Arlon, Belgian city on the vital road leading from Antwerp southward through Liege and Bastogne, is 13 miles almost due west of the capital of Luxembourg.

Main Roads Severed

Main roads leading north, south and east from Batogne were cut and one force stabbed 10 miles northwest of La Roche, on the Ourthe River.

(Ball's dispatches, filed at 2:30 p. m. Eastern war time today, referred to much the same territory as that covered in the Supreme Headquarters announcement, and it was not clear whether his developments were later than those released in Paris.)

By Wednesday evening the American lines on both flanks of the German drive—Echternach in Luxembourg and Monschau to the north—had hardened until the positions were regarded as relatively stabilized and temporarily secure, supreme headquarters said.

Reported Massing Armor

It was said that Field Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt's drive, while not stopped, apoeared to have been slowed down and the Germans were believed moving up and massing armor for the next punch.

(A German military spokesman said late Friday night that a "fierce" southern flank attack by Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army had "succeeded in slowing down" the German advance.)

A front dispatch said the offensive up to today had ground 40 miles across Belgium from its jumpoff point seven days ago, as the United States First Army rallied to a call from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to turn this "great gamble" into the enemy's "worst defeat."

Roving German detachments, some times powered by more than 30 tanks, still were spearing through soft spots into rear areas despite heavy costs, but it appeared that the enemy high command was pausing and gathering strength for renewed blows.

Some of the heaviest fighting raged today on the northern flank east of Malmedy—along the route the Kaiser's armies struck on 1914—where for 24 hours the Germans banged without success against a doughboy wall that refused to give an inch.

Back Being Broken

Associated Press Correspondent Wes Gallagher said that this stubborn defense was slowly breaking the back of the German offensive there and that at least 200 enemy tanks had been knocked out in the last five days, with reports far from complete.

The report that the enemy's offensive—which has brought the Allies' own winter drive to a halt—had lost a great deal of its force

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

MacArthur Prays For Filipino Army

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Philippines, (Saturday) Dec. 23 (INS).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur today dispatched the following Christmas message to his valiant liberation army of the Philippines:

"It is my Christmas prayer that the merciful God will continue to preserve and protect members of this fine command and return each and everyone of you safe and well to your beloved home."

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Eisenhower Urges Destruction of Foe

New Draft

British Navy, RAF Culled For Army Men

London, Dec. 22 (AP).—Britain tonight ordered a new draft, plus transfers from the RAF and the Navy and a stricter comb-out of its "desk soldiers," to raise quickly 250,000 more men for its armies.

The new call-up, which is in addition to the regular conscription schedule, was announced by Prime Minister Churchill's office as the Berlin radio said Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower was drawing reinforcements from the British Army group to help the Americans check the German Western Front counteroffensive.

An official announcement said the move was being made "in order to sustain and nourish our armies in the line" in the "coming months."

The bulk of the new men will be obtained by a new draft of civilians, the announcement said, but it added that extra soldiers also would be gained by transfers to the Army from the Navy and the RAF and by combing the administrative services.

It was assumed that the RAF's defensive forces could spare men now since beating the German air force and the robot attacks, and that others would come from ground defenses.

Spokesmen would not say what the Navy could spare, but its tasks in European waters have been lightened by decimation of the Nazi surface fleet and by progress of the battle of the Atlantic.

When asked whether the new call-up was a direct result of this week's western front reverses, a military spokesman said it was a "matter of considered government policy" rather than an emergency measure.

Repulsing Nazi Drive Not Enough, General Asserts

Paris, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—The enemy is "gambling everything" in the Western Front counteroffensive and "he will completely fail," Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower told his Allied Armies today in an order of the day.

But the enemy's mere failure is not enough, Eisenhower said. The enemy in his "great gamble" has exposed himself to Allied action which may turn the counteroffensive into the Germans' worst defeat and the Allies' greatest victory.

It was the third order of the day issued by Eisenhower in western Europe. His first was issued on D-Day; his second was issued last August 13 when the Allied armies smashed out of Normandy.

Text of Order

The text of his order follows:

The enemy is making his supreme effort to break out of the desperate plight into which you forced him by your brilliant victories of the summer and fall.

He is fighting savagely to take back all that you have won and is using every treacherous trick to deceive and kill you.

He is gambling everything, but already in this battle your gallantry has done much to foil his plans. In the face of your proven bravery and fortitude he will completely fail.

Repulse Not Enough

But we cannot be content with his mere epulse. By rushing out from his fixed defenses the enemy may give us a chance to turn his great gamble into his worst defeat.

So I call upon every man of all the Allies to rise now to new heights of courage, of resolution, and of effort.

Let everyone hold before him a single thought—to destroy the enemy on the ground, in the air, everywhere—destroy him!

United in this determination and with unshakable faith in the cause for which we fight, we will, with God's help, go forward to our greatest victory.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

northwest of Sahy (Ioplysag), 34 miles northwest of Budapest, where Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's second Ukraine army is threatening to break out into the Bratislava Plain at a point within 85 miles of the Slovak capital and 115 miles due east of Vienna.

The two Red Army operations, not yet confirmed by Moscow, formed a great pincers aimed at taking Budapest from the rear and shattering intermediate German formations on both sides of the Danube between the Hungarian capital and the Austrian frontier.

Far to the northeast of Budapest other units of Malinovsky's army were converging on the big Slovak rail centers of Kassa and Losonc, and were cleaning out the last German formations clinging to the Hungarian mountains just below the Slovak frontier.

Moscow's communique announced the capture of seven Slovak localities, some of them within 11 miles east of Losonc, and 10 others in northern Hungary, southeast of Losonc, including the six-way road and rail junction of Kisterenye, 22 miles southeast of Losonc, and th ehighway junction of Petervasara, 11 miles east of Kisterenye.

Action in Other Sectors

No mention of the Latvian offensive or the drive southwest of Budapest was made by Moscow, but the bulletin said that Russian troops had wrecked 101 German tanks and shot down 68 planes during Thursday, suggesting important action in other sectors besides the Slovak-Hungarian border area.

Berlin said a crushing aerial bombardment opened the Latvian attack, and was followed by a 90-minute artillery barrage in which the Russians fired 170,000 shells into German dugouts. Then 27 Soviet divisions sprang forward on a 22-mile front south and southwest of Saldus road junction, the Germans reported.

With this great concentration on such a narrow front the Russians pierced Germans lines at several points to a depth of a mile or more. "Counterattacks by mobile reserves smashed the Soviet offensive spearheads," Berlin claimed.

10 Most Glamorous Women Selected

New York, Dec. 22 (AP).—Mme. Chiang Kei-shek, Mrs. Winston Churchill and Representative Clare Boothe Luce as well as screen, radio and stage stars were among the "ten most glamorous women of 1944" selected today by the Artists' and Sculptors' Institute, an informal group.

Other selections were:

Soprano Lily Pons; Mrs. Harry Hopkins, wife of the presidential adviser; Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain; Mrs. Gardner Cowls, jr., wife of the newspaper and magazine publisher; Vivian Della Chiesa, radio and concert soprano; Ann Miller, screen and stage dancer, and Mrs. Eduardo Villa Senor, wife of the president of the Bank of Mexico.

Truck Driver Fined $30 In Alexandria Court

Harold W. Taylor, Negro truck driver, of 2137 S. Pollard st., Arlington, was fined $30 yesterday in Alexandria Civil and Police Court on charges of reckless driving. His truck collided at Duke and Henry sts. with a car driven by Thomas Chambliss Williams, 50, of 402 North View ter., Alexandria, according to police. Two of Williams' teeth were broken in the crash.

2 Arlington Men Are Convicted in Bad-Check Cases

Two Arlington men were given 30-day suspended sentences and ordered to pay court costs of $4.25, in addition to making full payments on bad checks they were charged with drawing on Alexandria banks, in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday.

Elmer L. Hedrick, 35, a mechanic of 2641 S. Nash st., was convicted of writing a worthless check for $35 on the First National Bank of Alexandria to Aubrey M. Crismond of the Auto Accessories, Inc., 1200 King st., Alexandria.

Judge James Reece Duncan also convicted Delbert Lewis Rowlands, 28, contractor, of 1201 N. Courthouse rd., of writing a worthless check for $25 on the Alexandria National Bank to Ernest Rogers, of 518 N. Patrick st., Alexandria.

End of a Japanese Torpedo Plane

U. S. Navy Photo.

NIGHT KILL—Tracer bullets from the guns of a heavy cruiser light up the night as they disintegrate a Japanese torpedo bomber. The action occurred off Formosa

WAR

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came from British-Canadian headquarters, which first reported Thursday that the push carried 32 miles inside Belgium up to Tuesday noon.

(The German communique tended to agree with this estimate in reporting that advanced elements had thrown several bridgeheads yesterday across the Ourthe River, 7 to 12 miles beyond the Liege-Bastogne highway. This road was cut Tuesday at Werbomont, 32 miles inside Belgium.)

It would be premature to say that Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt's scheme had failed, if he hopes to sweep across the Meuse River, some 65 miles west of the Belgian border, as some quarters believe, Associated Press Correspondent Roger Green reported from British - Canadian headquarters.

Allies Gaining Time

But while he pauses to get his second wind, the Allies are gaining time and time is a vital factor when every days sees Eisenhower's counter measures becoming stronger.

Generally speaking, the northern flank was holding firm as veteran American troops moved into the lines and the southern flank's situation was slightly improved, although still confused.

(Late Berlin broadcasts, reporting heavy fighting around Wiltz, in northern Luxembourg, and Consdorf to the southeast 14 miles from the Duchy's capital, indicated this flank was being stabilized likewise. Supreme Headquarters reported the Germans reached these points Tuesday.)

A front dispatch from AP Correspondent William F. Boni said that southwest of St. Vith—four miles inside Belgium in the path of the Germa offesive where America formations have been cut off—55 enemy tanks were knocked out in the last 24 hours.

(A Berlin broadcast claimed the capture of St. Vith.)

Another front report said the Germans lashed out in an attack on a new sector 20 miles south of the City of Luxembourg, which would put it in the area of Thionville on the U. S. Third Army front.

This was in two-company strength and supported by 10 tanks. It was repulsed last night.

Paratroop Report Denied

Supreme Headquarters issued an official denial that German parachute troopers had been dropped near Paris in the current offensive, but the announcement did not specify whether enemy agents might have reached the capital area by other means.

Supreme headquarters also announced that the Germans were laying down long-range artillery fire on the Big Graves Bridge, beween Arnhem and Eindhoven, which feeds Canadian troops of the Nijmegen salient in eastern Holland.

The bridge, which was captured by American airborne troops late in September, appeared to be the target of giant railways guns firing from 20 miles away, a Canadian First Army artillery officer said.

Gains Only Minor

Elsewhere along the front the Allied winter offensive was at a standstill except for minor gains.

The Third Army's Saar River front was quiet except for four light enemy counterattacks last night inside the basin east of Sarreguemines.

The U. S. Seventh Army still held to the fringe of the Siegfried Line in the Palatinate against scattered artillery fire.

In the Colmar-Mulhouse sector of Alsace, the French First Army repulsed counterattacks at Mittelwihr, 5 miles northwest of Colmar. The French occupied La Chapelle, 6 miles west of Colmar, but the town was under violent shelling.

Modern ships are protected against barnacles with antifouling paint that discourages marine growths.

FRONT

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advantageous ground, but he flatly refused. He is staying right where he is, although the Germans have infiltrated into the town where his command post is, and while he is directing the main battle, his headquarters guard is cleaning up the Germans outside the front door."

Weather Gets Worse

As the colonel finished Capt. Carl Oelze, Cleveland, put down a telephone and said: "The colonel reports 19 of those tanks are knocked out and smoking and the German infantry is almost wiped out."

The weather in the last 24 hours has been too bad even for Hitler to make use of. When the breakthrough was first made German tanks went running wild on main roads and had little to fear from mud and the clouds which kept o ffan air attack. But now their advance is slowed and they must take to the fields and secondary roads to try to outflank the doughboys' positions.

As a result the German tanks are now sticking in the mud and becoming sitting ducks for artillery. The heavy snowfall furnishes an outline against which dark tanks and uniforms stand out as targets.

PINKLEY

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were able to break through the First Army front it is necessary to remember that, after their serious plight in September, they pulled themselves together, reorganized and dug in behind lines of natural defense—rivers, canals, mountains, ridges, forests, flooded areas—and man-made defenses such as miles of interlocking trenches, antitank ditches, dug-in artillery and tank positions and villages in which every house was turned into a fort. Eighty million Germans have been merged into a fighting machine.

In this counteroffensive the German Mark II Royal Tiger tanks are playing a big part. They weigh 72 tons, compared to the 27 tons of the American Sherman. They mount an 88-millimeter gun with a muzzle velocity of 3300 feet compared to the American 75-millimeter guns with a muzzle velocity of 2400 feet and the 76s with a velocity of 2800 feet. Their armor is 6 inches thick in front and from 4 to 5 inches on the side. They are highly maneuverable. There are more of them than the Allies believed the Germans possessed.

The Allies will stop the Germans and push them back. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has the men and equipment to do that. The Germans are expected to carry out a rolling-up operation, retreating in such a manner as to save the maximum amount of troops and material. Undoubtedly they are now trying to move to the rear any captured American equipment.

Caught Far Off Balance

By James McGlincy

Paris, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Military observers believed today that the German offensive in Belgium and Luxembourg caught the Allies off balance to a greater extent than any development since the tide of war turned at Stalingrad two years ago.

It would be difficult and possibly undesirable to delineate the Allies' failure at the present stage of the offensive, but the progress of the Germans makes it obvious that they scored an outstanding surprise.

The finger of blame seems to point at Allied military intelligence, which critics already were saying terribly underestimated the strength of the enemy's mobile reserves.

Intelligence would appear to have neglected completely—or was ignorant of—an enemy concentration of no less than 15 divisions in the Eifel Mountains east of Belgium and Luxembourg.

Similarly, either air reconnaissance over the Eifel Mountains was neglected or its reports disregarded by the Allied high command out of belief that a German attack in its present strength was impossible, observers theorized.

The only alternative explanation for the thinness with which the 60-mile line between Monschau and Echternach was held would appear to be that the high command, even though aware of the concentration, underestimated German audacity in attacking despite commitments elsewhere along the front.

ARMY

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ever enemy forces remain in the salient, then replace men and supplies lost in the first week.

In the last week, he explained, American forces on the defensive have expended ammunition and supplies at a rate at least equal to that of an offensive, and in addition have had large depots captured or destroyed.

However, he declined to estimate how many days, weeks or months General Eisenhower has been set back.

This observer added that any such speculation would call for a more detailed knowledge of troop dispositions than is made avaliable here. But he did emphasize that it's one thing to stop an attack like the current one, and quite another to mount a counteroffensive.

Definite grounds for optimism were seen in the absence of any "extravagant" German claims. The enemy reported some of his forces have crossed the Ourthe River in several points, but gave no indication the crossings had been made in strength.

Because of Germany's clear-cut advantage in the early days of the drive, military experts were prepared for reports of far deeper penetrations than were made by the German high command.

Believed Losing Momentum

While most American news reports were still lagging 48 huors behind, Germans were putting out their radio information on a more timely schedule. Therefore, it was believed that the drive was losing some of its momentum or there would be Berlin-sponsored news of progress well beyond the Curthe.

While the fighting continued under a still strict security blackout, military observers here attempted to get some answer as to how the Germans were able to accumulate such a powerful striking force without tipping off the defense.

There was speculation that some heads would come off, and that some officers wuold be back in Washington soon, but the main question went largely unanswered.

Stimson Hopes His War News Was Encouraging

President Roosevelt conferred with his Cabinet yesterday for two and one-half hours and then spent another hour with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, who remained behind after other officers had left the White House.

"Were you able to give the President any encouraging information on the situation on the Western Front?" newsmen later asked Stimson.

"I hope so," he replied. "I am not stampeded on that."

POLICY

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that is, he went on, if one believes in that kind of objective.

Good Marksto Shoot At

Some people say, the President said, one doesn't live up to the Ten Commandments, but they are pretty good marks to shoot for. The teachings of the Christian religion have not all been attained, but they are still good things.

Not Making Comparison

He explained that he was not comparing the Atlantic Charter—agreed to by the President and Prime Minister on the high seas before the United States entered the war—with the 10 commandments or Christianity, but said that it would stand in history as a step forward.

Woodrow Wilson's 14 points—the World War I equivalent of the eight-point charter—were not attained, the Chief Executive of World War II stated, but they were for better light in the world.

Asked whether he felt that the world had not advanced in a thousand years, the President replied that the world goes by peaks and valleys, but on the whole, the curve of progress has been upward.

Still Long Way to Go

On the whole, he said, human life is now on a better scale than it was then, but we still have a long way to go.

He pointed out that some people—including some of the correspondents in his study, he said—don't like to work for that sort of objective, being congenially against that sort of thing.

The President stated that he had nothing new on prospects for a meeting of the "big three." The proposal that quarterly meetings of the foreign secretaries of the United States, Russia and Britain be held was cassified by the President as news to him until he saw it in the papers. British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden advanced the idea during a House of Commons discussion of British foreign policy this week.

Pulman Elected To Chamber Board At Alexandria

Charles D. Pulman of 75 Commonwealth ave., Alexandria, partner in Bonlayer & Pulman, realtors and insurance agents, was the only new member elected to the Board of Directors of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, it was announced yesterday.

Reelected to the board for new two-year terms were the retiring president, William K. Coakley, owner of the Southern Dry Cleaning Co.; Francis H. Fannon of Thomas J. Fannon & Sons, fuel dealers; Charles M. Jones, district manager, Virginia Electric & Power Co.; Chester G. Pierce, cashier, Citizens National Bank; Howard C. Richards, manager, Alexandria Water Co., and Robert G. Whitton, administrator, Alexandria Hospital.

Remaining in office as board members for another year are John B. Abraham, president, Alexandria Hay & Grain Co.; David C. Book, manager, J. C. Penney store; Raymond C. Brehaut, manager, suburban properties of Washington Gas Light Co.; Michael H. Burchell, president, Alexandria Dairy Products Co.; Elliott F. Hoffman, clerk Alexandria Corporation Court; John Barton Phillips, attorney; W. Selden Washington, partner in Washington & Kane, realtors.

GERMAN

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tle down German forces in the Aachen area were "unsuccessful."

It reported that American tank forces drawn from the Aachen area had been thrown against the German left flank« and that heavy fighting developed in the area of Stavelot, 20 miles southeast of Liege.

FORTS

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and today's operations possibly were supposed to put the finishing touches to the destruction.

(Today's Nipponese reports said the Superforts attacked in waves for an hour and a half, hitting the prefectures of Shizuoka, Aichi and Osaka, on the east coast of Honshu Island; that one plane raided Fukushima prefecture north of Tokyo and that another penetrated the Tokyo vicinity but met fierce ack-ack and fled without inflicting damage.)

Canadian Push Breaks Nazis Near Faenza

Rome, Dec. 22 (AP).—German resistance northeast of Faenza, on the Adriatic end of the Italian front, has broken under fierce pressure by Canadian troops, who smashed forward to the Senio River on a broad front and captured the town of Bagnacavallo, Allied headquarters said today.

The enemy was broken north of Bagnacavallo, 8 miles northeast of Faenza, and the Nazi command was battling stubbornly to extricate troops, tanks and guns from a bulge pinned on the west bank of the Lamone River. In addition to the Canadian breakthrough on the north bulge, other Eighth Army units maintained heavy pressure on the southern flank.

Fifth Army patrols to the west probed German positions south and southeast of Bologna, running into a concentrated artillery fire in all sectors. On the right these, patrols tangled with extensive enemy patrols and German machine-gun fire in the vicinity of Tossignano, on the main Imola-Florence highway.

Byrd Instruments From South Pole Find Way Home

Abandoned in the Antarctic more than three years ago by members of the Byrd expedition, a number of surveyors' transits, tripods, stadia rods, range poles and personal effects of the engineers were received here at the General Land Office section of the Interior Department Museum, Commissioner Fred W. Johnson revealed yesterday.

The long-missing equipment was left at the site of the East Base cmap, established in the South Polar regions by the Byrd party in 1940, when depletion of supplies and treacherous ice conditions forced the expeditions removal.

The scientist made an emergency escape by plane in the spring of 1941 and many months later a warship was able to navigate the ice-blocked channel, picked up two of the shipping cases containing the engineers' property and sent them to Washington.

Woman Injured As Trucks Collide

Mrs. Margaret Virginia Russell, 32, of 47 Carroll ave., Takoma Park, Md., suffered cuts and bruises yesterday when a truck she was driving on Ethan Allen ave., Takoma Park, Md., skidded ito a trasport truck of Walter Reed Hospital, going west on the same street.

The truck, owned by Jim's Buttergem Bakery, Takoma Park, was almost demolished according to Takoma Park police. Servicemen in the Army truck escaped ijury. Mrs. Russell was treated by Dr. Howard T. Morse to whose office she was take by the rescue squad of the Takoma Park Volunteer Fire Department.

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gallons. One dealer reported a woman driving a car with a 22-gallon tank who almost tearfully pleaded for "just four gallons"—a normal two-weeks supply for "A" card holders.

When he had pumped less than three gallons the tank overflowed, the dealer asserted, and the woman airily tossed a four-gallon coupon and the price of four gallons into his hand as he remonstrated with her for the hoarding tactics.

The District Medical Society, meanwhile, reported that physicians and nurses on urgent professional calls were unable to obtain sufficient fuel to make the rounds of their patients. A number called on the society yesterday for aid in obtaining gas.

An urgent request voiced Wednesday by Dr. George C. Ruhland, District health officer, to the District Commissioners that a number of service stations be designated where preferential treatment would be accorded doctors had brought no action, the Medical Society asserted.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"Well, at least that last minute rush solved the problem whether we have after Christmas clearance sales!"

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Do you have one made of substitute materials that will wear out quickly?"

Valiant Copette Wins Promotion

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MINNEAU,

who has just been promoted to sergeant in the New Orleans police department, following her capture of a big rat running wild in the home of a startled housewife. When two patrolmen answered the lady's call for help, they took Minneau along. She immediately bored in and dispatched the intruder

Brush of Little Use in Battle, Artist Finds

Coast Guard Combat Artist Ralph de Burgos, formerly of 8003 Eastern ave., Silver Spring, Md., has found that painting and fighting do not mix, especially when he is doing the painting and the Japs the fighting.

On "A" day de Burgos went ashore at Dulag village and in looking for scenes to paint, a few hours after the assault troops had landed, wanderer farther than he intended and suddenly found himself in the midst of a small battle.

He soon found a shattered church with American troops running back and forth digging foxholes furiously.

"I took out my pencil and pad and started to sketch, forgetting everything else," he said. "Then, as a mortar shell burst somewhere nearby, I looked up and nowhere were any of our troops. They had disappeared into their foxholes, and there I sat, scared to death as a machine gun started to chatter.

"When the bullets started to whine past me, I grabbed up pad and pencil and fell on my belly, all the time wondering what the hell I, an artist, was doing up in the front lines with no friendly troops in sight. I crawled back toward the beach and fell into the first foxhole I saw.

"Finally, after an hour, the firing stopped and I inched my way back to the ship—I'd had my first taste of action without intending it. I also had my sketch."

De Burgos participated in the initial landing operation on Leyte and was cited by his commanding officer for creditably manning his station under heavy fire. Born in Shanghai, China, he lived seven years in Japan in his youth.

Boys Club Party At Alexandria to Feature Soldiers

The Alexandria Boys Club Christmas party this evening from 7:30 to 8:30 in the clubhouse at Princess and Payne sts., will be highlighted with entertainment by soldiers from Fort Belvoir who star on the post's weekly broadcast, "Castles On the Air."

A 15-year-old master of magic, Gus F. Glossbrenner, jr., of 3836 Fulton st. nw., Washington, will demonstrate his bag of tricks.

Accordion music will be provided by a 10-year-old musician who has been playing the instrument for four years, Phyllis Lee Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Jones of 1805 Mount Vernon ave., Alexandria.

Assisting with arrangements are Judge Harry F. Kennedy, club president; David C. Book, Frank M. Pratt, John W. Tulloch, Mrs. William Moor Kabler and the club director, Oliver Maechtle.

Greek Leftists Reported in New Peace Bid

Athens, Dec. 22 (AP).—The left-wing ELAS were reported tonight to be forwarding a new three-point peace proposal to Lieut. Gen. R. M. Scobie, British commander in Greece, but the atmosphere in Athens remained tense as Gen. Napoleon Zervas, chieftain of the rightist EDES, charged that between 15,000 and 20,000 ELAS were invading his territory in Epirus.

The new ELAS truce proposal was unofficially understood to agree to Scobie's terms, including disarmament and withdrawal of ELAS forces from Athens and all Attica, providing there would be a simultaneous formation of a new government.

Acceptance Uncertain

It was understood that the ELAS would propose to disarm to an Anglo-Greek commission, rather than to the British forces.

It remained uncertain whether the British and Greek government would accept the new proposals as the basis for negotiations. Scobie previously had demanded that the ELAS lay down their arms as a prerequisite to further negotiations—a demand the ELAS rejected.

Continued British attacks with tanks and rocket-firing Beaufighters appeared to be liquidating ELAS opposition in southern Athens and the nearby port of Piraeus. Scobie sent landing forces across the main harbor in western Piraeus in assault boats today.

The Tommies effected a landing, but ran into stiff resistance from ELAS machine guns and mortars in warehouses and industrial buildings.

ELAS forces appeared to be pulling out of the southern suburbs of Athens, where their communications lines were endangered, and regrouping to the north and northwest. British Sherman tanks in the foothills of Mount Likabettus shelled these ELAS concentrations, while rocket-firing Beaufighters blasted ELAS-held Averoff Prison, demolishing its main block.

British headquarters announced that 3000 ELAS prisoners had been sent by sea to an undisclosed destination and that another 1000 remained under guard in Greece. The International Red Cross reported that the ELAS had evacuated an unstated number of British prisoners into the mountains.

Vessels Lost Off Leyte Were Mahan, Ward

Two American warships lost off Leyte in the Philippines were identified by the Navy yesterday as the destroyer Mahan and the destroyer transport Ward.

Loss of the two ships, which raises to 236 the number of naval loses since the war started, was announced December 8 by Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur. They were not identified at the time.

At that time he reported the vessels were heavily damagd by aerial torpedoes. Their crews were removed and the ships then were sunk by our own forces, he said.

There was no loss of life on the Ward, which had an outstanding war record including the sinking of a Japanese submarine early on December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor Day. Built during the last war, the Ward at that time was constructed in 17½ days, setting a world's record for destroyer building.

The Mahan was built in 1933 and had participated in many landing actions throughout the Pacific area.

Next of kin of the casualties aboard the Mahan which carried a crew of approximately 170 men have been notified, the Navy said. The number of casualties was not disclosed.

Lieut. Richard E. Farwell was commanding officer of the 1090-ton Ward, which had a normal complement of about 125 men. Farwell's address is San Diego.

Comdr. Ernest G. Campbell, a native of Portland, Oreg., whose wife now lives in Chevy Chase, Md., was skipper of the 1450-ton Mahan. Engagements in which the Mahan participated included bombardment of Finsch Hafen, New Guinea, several engagements with enemy aircraft, and action in the New Britain and Admiralty areas before she was assigned to escort service in the Philippines.

Japs Claim Sub Sunk

By the United Press

The Japanese Domei agency claimed yesterday that Japanese naval air units sank an Allied submarine in western Pacific waters Tuesday, OWI reported.

Vets at Mount Alto To Get VFW Gifts

Through arrangements by the Womain's Auxiliary of Russell Mitchell Post. No. 609 (VFW), a truckload of gifts will be delivered on Christmas Eve to the Mount Alto Hospital veterans' facility in Washington.

A fund of $400 has been raised by the post and auxiliary for gifts costing $1 for each of 300 disabled soldiers in the wards and 100 gifts for women patients anad nurses.

Rabbi, Jewish Chaplin, To Visit Pacific Fronts

Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, executive, director of the National Jewish Welfare Board and Chaplain Aryeh Lev, as military aide, are en route to the Pacific area to survey religious needs of Jewish servicemen, Frank L. Weil president of the board announced yesterday.

They will convey to the fighting men they visit "encouragement from the community at home," Weil declared, "and will ascertain the religious needs of these men and of the many Jewish chaplains who have shared their experiences."

Yanks Drive West 3 Miles on Leyte

War Sidelights

Mussolini's Ex-Mistress Gets 30 Years

Rome, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Cornelia Tanzi, 36-year-old red-haired poetess and former mistress of Benito Mussolini, today was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on charges of being collaborationist.

Seven judges, five of them civilians, deliberated 1 hour and 40 minutes before reaching a verdict. The attractive woman wiped away a tear and listened in silence as the sentence was read. Her attorney immediately appealed to a higher court.

Villain Pursueder?

Lawrenceville, Dec. 22 (AP).—A commanding officer at George Field near her reeceived today thsi telegram from a soldier away on furlough:

"Request sexen-day extension. Am pursuing one I love. She requires seven days more pursuing. Answer collect."

The soldier got his additional seven days.

Reich Propaganda Misleads 3 Nazis Captured by Yanks

American First Army Headquarters, Dec. 22 (AP).—Ill, hungry and disgusted, three German paratroop officers were captured when they walked into Monschau after hearing a Nazi propaganda broadcast that the German town was in Nazi hands.

"You Americans are too bloody obstinate," sighed one paratrooper wearily.

The young officers and several hundred men had been dropped in the Monschau area almost a week ago at the start of the German offensive.

Most of them were rounded up quickly. Others donned American army or Belgian civilian clothing. Numbers of these have been caught. Still others—like the captured paratroop officers—had hidden out in the woods for days, not knowing where to go next because of the fluid nature of the lines.

'Gawking Britons, Yanks' Disturb Praying Maverick

London, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Peppery Manny Maverick, former Congressman from Texas, told the British today that a couple of "bands and the like" playing in Parliament on Sundays would lure tourists from Westminster Abbey, thus restoring the famed church to a quiet place of worship.

Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation, urged in a letter to the Economist that the Parliament Building be opened to the public on Sunday.

"Even on weekdays it is almost as hard to see Parliament as it is for a Protestant to see the Pope," he complained.

"On Sundays Parliament's buildings are dead—and I mean dead," he wrote. "But I went to the Abbey to attend church and was pushed around by gawking Britons and Americans while I was vainly attempting actually to pray."

(The Washington Post is cooperating with the Washington City Bible Society (Telephone Met. 1141) in publishing selected scriptural verses, Thanksgiving to Christmas.)

TODAY—CHAPTER 22 OF THE REVELATION OF ST. JOHN
A Selection

And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb. In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life, which bare twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month; and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

And there shall be no more curse; but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him; and they shall see his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads.

And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign for ever and ever . . .

And he saith unto me, Seal not the sayings of the prophecy of this book; for the time is at hand. He that is unjust, let him be unjust still; and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still; and he that is holy, let him be holy still. And, behold, I come quickly; and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last.

Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.

TOMORROW—PSALM 90

Japs' Port Under Artillery Fire Of 77th Division

Allied Headquarters, Leyte, Philippines, (Saturday), Dec. 23. (U.P.).—Maj. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce's 77th Division Forces on Leyte have advanced 3 miles west from the Ormoc corridor toward the Japanese-held west coast port of Palompon and brought the town under artillery fire, it was announced today.

Pressing swiftly westward, the 77th was advancing down the road which connects Palompon with the Ormoc-Limon highway.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique disclosed that Bruce's troops already were 3 miles beyond the Ormoc corridor, but did not specify how close they were to Palompon, nor how close were the American artillery batteries.

Jap Toll 10,841 in Week

American forces counted 1546 more Japanese dead on Leyte Thursday, making a total of 10,841 for the seven days ending December 21, as reported by MacArthur's communiques.

The dead were counted in mopping-up operations along the shattered Yamashita line.

American planes were striking in support of the advancing ground forces and shot down two enemy planes in the Leyte Gulf area.

On Mindoro, from where American fighter planes now are operating 150 miles south of Manila, seven Japanese planes were shot down by United States aircraft Wednesday and two more by anti-aircraft fire as the enemy continued his efforts to harass or wreck the American installations by air attack. Japanese ground forces still refused to give action.

Air Forces Range Widely

Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's Far Eastern Air Force bombers and fighters struck at a long list of targets.

They destroyed or damaged 13 enemy planes with attacks against enemy airdromes on Panay, Negros, Cebu and Masbate Islands and another on Mindanao for a total of 14. Eight small craft were damaged in the Visayas. One Allied plane was lost.

Medium bombers on reconnaissance found a southbound Japanese troop convoy in the Banda Sea, between Ceram and the lesser Sundas, destroyed a 2000-ton freighter. The convoy consisted of two freighters and a destroyer.

Heavy bombers flew a 2200-mile round-trip to attack the Malang airfield on Java, and others set off fires and explosions in the oil refineries at Mir iand near Balik Papan in Borneo.

Court Orders Release of Bioff, Browne

New York, Dec. 22 (AP).—William (Willie) Bioff and George E. Browne, who as convicted labor racketeers aided in the prosecution of men they said were associates in a million-dollar shakedown of the film industry, were ordered released today from the Sandstone (Minn.) Federal Prison.

Federal Judge John C. Knox, granting the unopposed application, placed the two men on probation for five years. Browne, 50, former president of the powerful International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes (AFL), and Bioff, 44, his personal representative, have served three years of 8- and 10-year sentences, respectively. Each has paid a $20,000 fine.

Really Aided Government

In ordering the release, the court commented that Browne and Bioff, testifying against seven men charged with conspiring to extort one-million dollars from major film companies, "had really aided the Government with their testimony and there might not have been convictions without that testimony."

Federal authorities said that it would take time to have the written release order served on the prison warden and therefore the two probably would be released by New Year's Day, not Christmas.

Defense counsel said that while in Sandstone Browne had been in charge of issuing prison clothing and that Bioff, once recipient of personal favors from motion picture magnates, had been in charge of shining prison garbage cans.

Convictions Upheld

They were convicted in November, 1941, on a three-count indictment charging them with extorting $550,000 from four film companies on a threat to call out on strike 35,000 mechanical craftsmen, thereby crippling the industry.

Both men testified freely, however, at the trial a year ago of Louis Campagna, Philip D'Andrea, Francis Maritote, Charles Gios and Paul de Lucia, all of Chicago; John Roselli of Los Angeles and Chicago, and Louis Kaufman, business agent of the Newark, N. J., local of the ITASE. Their convictions were upheld Wednesday by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Bishop Hobson Praises British Hospitality

London, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Episcopal Bishop Henry V. Hodson of Southern Ohio, who has just completed a two-months tour of United States bases in England, wrote in a letter to the Times today that "the welcome you have given our men and women serving in the armed forces in Britain has been splendid."

He said he "hoped and prayed that these relations will further the partnership of our two nations in the years ahead, in the work of reconstruction which mainly rests upon our peoples."

Cathedral Becomes a Hospital

Associated Press Photo

LEYTE'S HAVEN FOR THE WOUNDED—Rows of cots on which wounded Americans and natives lie have supplanted the pews in the cathedral of Leyte. Mass is celebrated twice each morning, the congregation mingling with thee wounded men

Cut in Spring Crop of Pigs Worries WFA

An organized effort to head off a reduction in the Nation's spring pig crop was foreseen yesterday as War Food Administration officials studied reports showing farmers have plans for cutting their production 7 per cent.

WFA had asked for an increase of 2 per cent over last spring and officials were not certain the reduction tide could be stemmed, for the reports showed the fall pig crop is 34 per cent off from last year's.

Three-Way Inducement Effective

"Neither the advance in hog prices and the improvement in the hog marketing situation nor the general improvement in crop prospects had much effect in inducing farmers to modify their fall farrowing plans," WFA said.

The 1944 spring crop was down 25 per cent, but this was in accordance with WFA desires to bring the number of hogs in line with the country's feed supply. Since that time a record crop of corn has been harvested and there is plenty of feed available at about normal ratio prices. Taking the fall and spring crops together, the 1944 reduction in hog growing has totalled 29 per cent.

Fight Ceiling Move

Meantime, 16 Senators from western cattle-raising states joined WFA in efforts to smother the proposal of the Office of Price Administration to put price ceilings on cattle.

Holding an indignation meeting behind closed doors, they apparently won a promise from the Office of Economic Stabilization to delay its decision until OES Director Fred Vinson has a chance "to hear more from the cattlemen themselves."

The OPA price ceiling plan is on Vinson's desk and he reportedly has been favorable to it as a means of settling a war-long price controversy which broke out anew when New York meat dealers threatened to go on strike unless something was done to break up black market conditions in the meat markets. Cattle prices have edged up consistently during the past several months while meat prices have been pegged by ceilings.

Retail Rise Banned

From reports throughout the country, this has had the effect of pushing meat into the black market and dealers "trying to live within the law" have protested violently. OPA has said flatly there could be no advance in meat prices at retail.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), who called yesterday's indignation meeting, declared the Congressmen were "a unit in their belief that such ceilings would be completely impractical."

He said there were two main reasons for this—one that the ceilings could not be enforced and the other that they would result in "the premature selling of animals with a consequent reduction in the supply of meat."

Cattle raisers would be uncertain as to how the rules would operate, he insisted, and "would tend to get out from under by selling cattle before they reached the proper weight."

Lublin Regime Expected to Rule Poland

London, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—The Polish Committee of National Liberation at Lublin probably will declare itself to be the provisional government of Poland before January 1, with Russian approval, precipitating a new crisis in Polish affairs and forcing Britain and the United States to choose between rival Polish regimes, it was reported today.

Thsi move, anticipated for some time, apparently has been brought nearer by the recent statement of U. S. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, jr., clarifying the American attitude toward Poland.

A particularly strong Russian press campaign has been urging transformation of the committee into a provisional government.

Such a government would be in direct conflict with the Polish government-in-exile in London. It would automatically receive Russian recognition, since it is generally felt that the Lublin Committee is a sounding board for Soviet policy.

It was reliably reported that Owen O'Malley, British ambassador to Poland, soon would be named ambassador to Spain to succeed Lord Templewood. This would create a convenient method for the British to break off with the London Poles.

Arthur Lane, American Ambassador to Poland, is accredited to the Polish government in London, but is still in the United States, apparently remaining until the Polish issue is settled.

Catholic Paper Hits Churchill

Boston, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—The Pilot, official organ of the Catholic Archdiocese of Boston, said editorially today that "Churchill has sold Poland down the river just as Chamberlain sold out Czechoslovakia.

Describing the Polish partition as a "crime against which idealism and principle demand that we cry out," the Pilot declared that "by saying nothing we (the United States) condone this Herodian murder of innocents."

Goebbels Holding Suez Canal Stock French Report

Paris, Dec. 22 (AP).—Nazi Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels has been holding 100 shares of lucrative Suez Canal stock, a French government decree disclosed today.

The degree sequestered all dividends from Suez Canal shares. The money will be held in escrow pending settlement of the shares' ownership, it was believed.

The ownership of the Suez Canal has long been a financial mystery. For a half century the securities have been a gilt-edge investment, so remunerative that speculation in them was world-wide.

Of the effective 800,00 shares at last reports, the British government was holding 353,024. The others were scattered all over the globe.

A report was current during the Geman occupation of France that the Nazis, by manipulating the securities of France, had garnered a working majority of the shares extant.

Hannegan Denies Rift With 'Chief'

Democratic National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan yesterday denied and President Roosevelt dismissed as something he wouldn't care to discuss, a published story of discord at a meeting between the two.

The President was asked about the story at his news conference, and replied that he did not think he wanted to comment on stories of that kind.

Through the Democratic National Committee, Hannegan issued a statement later calling the report, published by the Chicago Sun, "patently and wholly untrue."

The published account said that during the President's recent vacation Hennegan visited him at Warm Springs, Ga., to discuss the party chairman's political future.

Called "None Too Friendly"

It called the atmosphere of the meeting "none too friendly."

The story said Hannegan after the successful fourth-term campaign had confidently expected to be made postmaster general. Frank C. Walker decided to stay on in that position, however, the story continued, and Hannegan probably will remain as chairman.

The postmaster generalship, a Cabinet post, has been by custom the reward of the party chief.

The published story said the three news men who accompanied Mr. Roosevelt were forbidden to mention Hannegan's visit because the Chief Executive was in Warm Springs "off the record."

Text of Statement

Hannegan's statement said:

"The statement is patently and totally untrue. Our alleged conversation and the subsequent conference with the President were most cordial and friendly. There were no controversies and the postmaster generalship was never even mentioned. The President knows my views in regard to public office and I understand his position. Without going into details, I may state that our talks, apart from the usual holiday pleasantries, were in relation to purely political matters."

Hannegan also denied another published story that he planned to open a Washington law office.

Army Commission Offered Women Therapy Students

The Army yesterday issued a call for women student physical therapists who will be commissioned second lieutenants after satisfactorily completing an apprenticeship.

Applicants under 38 with college degrees in physical education or the biological sciences who are citizens and have no dependent children under 14 may apply to the Civil Service Commission or the Surgeon General's Office.

Students receive $1440 a year and train for six months in Army general hospitals. Those who complete this training or similar work in a civilian hospital may qualify as apprentices at $1620. On being commissioned they receive a yearly salary of $1800, a $21 monthly subsistence allowance and an initial clothing allowance. They may be assigned here or overseas.

U. S. to Seek Court Okay in Ward Seizure

Immediate recourse to the courts to back up Presidential seizure of units of Montgomery Ward & Co. was planned yesterday as Administration officials worked on detailed preparation to end the defiance of the huge mail order house.

Government official acknowledged they were moving with "extreme caution" to prevent the seizure move—to enforce War Labor Board maintenance of membership and wage orders—from "backfiring," as did the seizure of the company's Chicago properties last spring.

Needs President's Approval

Tentative plans, which must receive Presidential approval, call for designation of the War Department to take over the company's Chicago headquarters and four retail stores in Detroit where a strike is in progress.

The Chicago seizure last spring was carried out by the Commerce Department. Administration officials believe failure of the Department to move vigorously to put WLB orders into effect was one factor which prevented the action from ending Ward's defiance. The War Department, which has acquired considerable experience taking over war plants which have defied WLB orders, was said to be reluctant to take the assignment.

Would Ask Injunction

Under present plans, Justice Department officials would enter federal courts in Detroit and Chicago when the seizure order is issued and ask for an injunction restraining the company from interferring with the action. The company would then be privileged to argue immediately that the action was "arbitrary" or "unreasonable," forcing a judicial determination of property of the seizure.

Such a determination was sought by the Government last spring after company officials effectively prevented the Government from exercising control over the seized properties, but the court never ruled because the properties were returned before a decision was issued. The court then declined to rule on what it considered a "moot" point.

Woman, Mate Deny Slaying Benefactress

Los Angeles, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Mrs. Louise Deete Judson, 63-year-old paroled murderess, and her 67-year-old bank-messenger husband today denied a formal charge that they murdered their elderly benefactress, Mrs. Margaret Logan, whose body was found buried in a shallow backyard grave.

Murder charges were filed against the motherly-appearing woman and Lee Borden Judson, whom she married seven months ago, after they spent two days and two nights in jail, she on suspicion of murder and he as a material witness. They were ordered held without bail.

Judson, first to arrive in the courtroom, watched the door until his wife arrived, and kept his eyes steadily on her. She refused, however, to look at him.

"I have embarrassed him too much already," she said. "Mr. Judson knows nothing of this. He did not know my true identity when he married me."

She and her husband met again later at the jail.

"I'm very sorry I subjected you to all this," she murmured.

"Well, that's all right; let's make the best of it," Judson answered.

The couple was arrested after discovery of the body of Mrs. Logan.

Mrs. Logan, with whom Mrs. Judson had lived as a housekeeper, dropped from sight last June, 24 years to the day after the death of Jacob C. Denton, for whose murder Mrs. Peete served 18 years of a life sentence before she was paroled five years ago.

In a nine-page signed statement, Mrs. Judson admitted she had buried the body.

She said she did it after Mrs. Logan was killed by her husband, Arthur C. Logan, in an insane fit. Logan died two weeks ago in the insane asylum to which he was committed three days after his wife's disappearance.

Yule Presents Are Last Thought Of Train Victim

Jacksonville, Ill., Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Otis Surratt, 46, was thinking about the Christmas shopping he had not done as he and his 12-year-old son walked along the Alton railway tracks late yesterday.

He didn't hear the passenger train. It struck him, cutting off both legs. The boy was uninjured.

En route to a hospital in an ambulance, Surratt turned to the boy, handed him some money and said:

"Here is $30. I want you to buy everyone in the family a Christmas present."

Then he died.

Harry Langdon Dies; One-Time Great of Films

Hollywood, Dec. 22 (AP).—He had fat jowls and wide eyes that gave him a bewildered look; and an odd little mannerism with his hands that spelled helplessness. They added up to a funny, human character for which the movies once paid Harry Langdon $7500 a week.

LANGDON

Harry died today of cerebral hemorrhage, a few months past 60, after a short illness.

He started in two-reelers and ended in them, making his last one last month. Between, he had great success and failures and the tribulations that come with marriages and divorces and too much money. Harry's best pictures were "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," (Joan Crawford was his leading lady), "The Strong Man," both made in 1926, and "Long Pants," in 1927. He created a cinematic sensation in the latter by having his heroine play a blind girl.

Harry was a vaudeville headliner when he joined the Mack Sennett galaxy 21 years ago. The man assigned to Harry to "gag" his films was Frank Capra. When Langdon got a new contract he hired Capra as his director. Then Harry decided he didn't need a director. Capra went up the ladder, and Langdon went down because he made the usually fatal mistake of trying to direct himself.

Langdon never became bitter when his money was gone and he was earning $22 a week—"some weeks." Four wives divorced him. His fifth divorced him, too, but they were remarried in 1938. This wife and their daughter, Virginia, survive, together with his son Harry, jr., now nine, child of his third wife, Helen.

This moon-faced fellow, who started acting in Coun il Bluffs, Iowa, when he was 12, had many talents. He could play any musical instrument by ear. He was a ventriloquist. He was a cartoonist, so good, friends say, that William Randolph Hearst offered him $3000 a week to draw a daily strip. Harry was too busy, he said, to draw cartoons.

WLB Reopens Substandard Pay Issue

The whole issue of substandard pay was reopened before the War Labor Board yesterday.

Labor members of the WLB demanded a floor of 72 cents an hour.

Public members went part of the way with a suggestion of 55 cents, but Chairman William H. Davis said that that figure was proposed "only as a basis for discussion in the case at hand.

The board has been granting boosts to 50 cents, and in some cases ordering them, for correction of "substandards of living."

Textile wage cases now before the board were the immediate issue, but the labor members said their proposal was not limited to that industry.

The public members' tentative figure was submitted in a form that could make it a general precedent.

Labor members asserted that the board had "refused to attack this (substandard) problem in a forthright fashion" and has "evaded the issue and sought to circumvent or postpone an adequate solution by creating wholly unsatisfactory administrative stop-gaps."

Davis said the 72-cent proposal, submitted in the form of a resolution, had been "tabled." Other WLB officials said the labor members probably would insist on that figure in determining the minimum wage rate in the textile cases.

In their "across the board" resolution, the labor members said that evidence obtained from a study of subsistence budgets shows that 72 cents is necessary for a wage earner to maintain a family of four.

Davis said the 55-cent rate suggested by Dr. George W. Taylor, the board's vice chairman and public member, was submitted merely as a point on which to start discussions. He said the public members, including Taylor, were not committed to that rate.

Colonel Canella, 2 Others Sentenced

Los Angeles, Dec. 22 (AP).—Col. Joseph James Canella, veteran Army officer and former quartermaster of the Santa Ana Army Air Base, was given the meximum sentence of two years' imprisonment today on his conviction of conspiracy to defraud the Government.

Two Santa Ana, Calif., creamery company officials convicted with him were given lesser sentences. Ray M. Wykoff one year in jail and Harry W. McCormick six months.

Judge Yankwich overruled motions for a new trial but granted a stay of execution until Wednesday to allow the defendants to spend Christmas with their families and to permit filing of notices of appeal and posting of bonds.

Couple Wed 50 Years, Her Parents 20 More

Whitewater, Wis., ec. 22 (AP).—The golden wedding guests who gather at the Elphick home Christmas ay will mark another milestone in a matrimonial marathon still benefitting from parental counsel.

Mr. and Mrs. Elphick will observe their 50th wedded year before the veteran eyes of the bride's parnts, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Gould, married nearly 70 years ago. Father Gould is 91, mother 92.

Truman Plans No Jobs Outside His No. 2 Post

By the Associated Press

Senator Harry S. Truman plans to accept no executive sideline jobs after he becomes Vice President on January 20.

The Missouri Senator told friends before he left Washington today for a holiday vacation in his home State that President Roosevelt and he had agreed he would not be called upon for outside activities. Such things engaged some of the time of his predecessor, Henry A. Wallace. Wallace once headed the now defunct Board of Economic Warfare.

Truman's ambition, as reported by his intimates, is to become a direct pipeline for the exchange of information and ideas between the White House and the Senate.

Expects Friendly Senate

Because he has been in the Senate for 10 years, Truman feels that members will accept him as one of their own, not look upon him as an interloper. He hopes they will continue to tell him their troubles, advise with him about legislation.

Truman expects to see Mr. Roosevelt a couple of times a week and thus be in a position to communicate to the White House quickly the views of the Senators about important matters. In return, he hopes to be able to tell members where the President stands on important questions that come before them.

He will have opportunity for personal contact with the President at Cabinet meetings, besides attending the irregular conferences Mr. Roosevelt holds with his legislative leaders.

Sees Smoother Relations

An exchange of views between the White House and Senate, Truman believes, will go a long way toward ironing out some of the difficulties with which the Administration is beset in Congress. In the Senate Mr. Roosevelt's forces have only nominal control, can lose the ball quickly any time a dozen Democrats join forces with the Republicans. That has happened often in the past.

The Vice President-elect's contacts with the Senate may bear fruit in another direction, too. He is toying with the idea of making brief weekly broadcasts—a sort of a radio report to the Nation from its No. 2 man in the official executive family.

Pa. Slaying Clews Sought In Arlington

Lansdowne, Pa., Dec. 22 (AP).—Detectives left today for Arlington, Va., in hopes of uncovering clews to the murder of Mrs. Loretta Cleveland last Sunday in her apartment here.

The attractive red-haired woman lived in Arlington when she worked for a while with the Railroad Retirement Board in Washington. Detectives said they also planned to go to Newport News, Va., where she resided when her husband, Marine Sergt. Oren E. Cleveland, was stationed there.

Meanwhile, authorities said they are seeking a jilted suitor who persisted in the courtship of Mrs. Cleveland through both of her marriages.

Delaware County District Attorney C. William Kraft revealed last night that a man answering the suitor's description boarded a bus two blocks from the scene of the slaying a few hours after police estimate Mrs. Cleveland died of asphyxiation after being struck on the head with a hammer, slashed at the throat and wrists and left in her gas-filled kitchen.

Chief of Police Clarence Send of Butler, Pa., Mrs. Cleveland's home town, said that the man, an itinerant musician, began his courtship during her first marriage, which ended in divorce.

In 1937, after she married Oren E. Cleveland, now a Marine Corps sergeant, the suitor renewed his attentions, Chief Send continued, and Cleveland asked protection from the Parole board of Western Penitentiary, where the man served a term for armed robbery.

President Cuts D. C. Officer's Prison Term

Santa Ana, Calif., Dec. 22 (AP).—President Roosevelt has decreed that former Army Capt. Morrison J. Wilkinson must serve 10 years' imprisonment at hard labor for committing larceny, bigamy and four morals offenses, Army Air Base authorities have been advised.

He was convicted by an Army general court-martial last June 13 and sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment, but the sentenced, as prescribed in the presidetnial order, was reduced to 10 years.

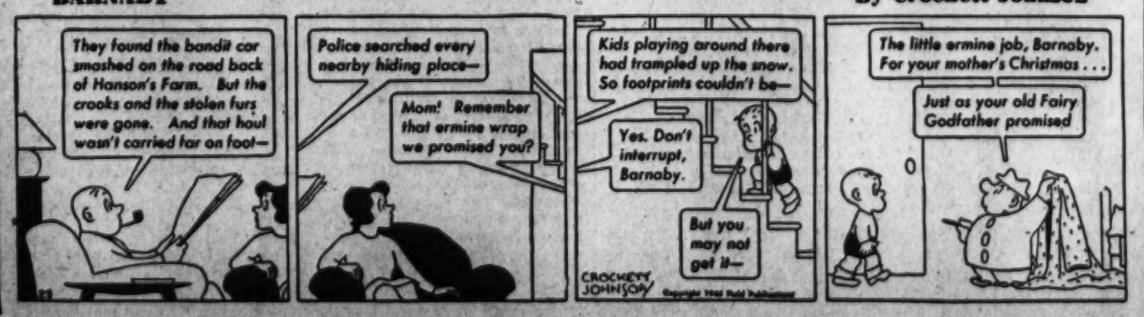
The conviction of bigamy involved Wilxinson's marriage in August, 1934, to Lawriene Murphy, 28, of Phoenix, Ariz., before his divorce from a previous wife, Mrs. Margaret Gonzales Wilkinson, became final.

Lawriene Murphy, who bore Wilkinson a daughter last May 29, yesterday was granted an annulment of her marriage to Wilkinson.

Wilkinson also was convicted of the thef of a wristwatch from Mrs. Margaret Gonzales Wilkinson. Wilkinson's home was in Washington, D. C.

French Ratify Soviet Pact

Paris, ec. 22 (AP).—The French-Soviet alliance was ratified today by the French government.


BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
They found the bandit car smashed on the road back of Hanson's Farm. But the crooks and the stolen furs were gone. And that haul wasn't carried far on foot—
Police searched every nearby hiding place—
Mom! Remember that ermine wrap we promised you?
Kids playing around there had trampled up the snow. So footprints couldn't be—
Yes. Don't interrupt, Barnaby.
But you may not get it—
The little ermine job, Barnaby. For your mother's Christmas . . .
Just as your old Fairy Godfather promised
CROCKETT JOHNSON

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Saturday, December 23, 1944

Health Survey

There is evidence of a progressive attitude toward health in the widespread support that is being given to the survey proposed by the new Washington Metropolitan Health Council. That project has now been indorsed by the public health committee of the Board of Trade. Through the health council it had previously been launched with the backing of a large group of representative citizens. All that remains to be done, apparently, is to raise $15,000 to finance the survey and choose an outstanding expert to direct it.

The importance of this step is likely to be even more evident a year or two years hence than it is today. We believe that good health and adequate care of the sick are going to loom larger in the postwar years than ever before. Here is a neglected area of responsibility into which an enormous amount of energy can be poured to the advantage of the individual, the community and the Nation. Society is gradually learning that it cannot afford to tolerate unnecessary disease, sickness and suffering. And the learning of that lesson coincides with a realization that many new activities will have to be launched in the postwar years to provide opportunities for all our people. We can think of no more fruitful field for the expenditure of some of our surplus energy, in peacetime, than that of health.

Now the great significance of the proposed survey of health and hospital facilities is that it will prepare the way for such an intensification of health work. Only one substantial objection to the survey has been raised—that Washington has had too many surveys that came to nothing in the past. That argument was effectively demolished, however, by Willard Smith at the Board of Trade health committee meeting on Thursday. The reports resulting from those surveys were put on the shelf, he said, because no citizen group was behind them. They did not reflect the conscience of the District as a community but only the findings of experts, competent and timely though they were. Now there is a chance to outline a health and hospital program with an alert and competent community organization behind it. This is an opportunity that Washington should not miss. The conduct of a successful health and hospital survey may mark the difference between a good start and an unfortunate lag in facing up to postwar health problems.

Bilateral

A bid seems to be coming out of London for a Franco-British alliance similar to the recently concluded Franco-Russian alliance. So grows the prestige of General de Gaulle. He is fresh from the diplomatic triumph of concluding within 24 hours an agreement with the Vatican concerning the appointment of a Nuncio and an alliance with the Kremlin concerning matters of mutual defense. Certainly the position of his provisional government and the position of France in relation to the other powers is now stronger than seemed possible a few months ago even to the most prejudiced in De Gaulle's favor. All this must be astonishing to a number of highly placed personages, including General Smuts who a year ago spoke of France as a nation that would be of no account for years to come.

Yesterday we made the assumption that, as the price of the alliance, De Gaulle had recognized the Polish claims of Russia. That assumption has now been confirmed by Foreign Minister Bidault. Otherwise the treaty does not appear to strengthen in any way the Communist influence in French internal affairs; indeed, it has helped De Gaulle to control it. For the Communist Party in France on the heels of the treaty withdrew its objections to the holding of municipal elections in France. Some question has arisen about the clause binding the parties not to enter any alliance which may be directed against the other. But this, however interpreted, could hardly preclude a similar Franco-British defense pact, since the British themselves have a 20-year alliance with Russia.

Wonderment has been created as to whether this country was kept informed about the Franco-Russian negotiations. That was the case when Britain and Russia were negotiating their 20-year alliance. In fact, our Government was able to prevent any recognition in the pact of Russia's claims in eastern Europe and the Baltic. Mr. Churchill also says that the same consideration was paid to this Government during Mr. Churchill's discussions with Moscow on the Polish question. We doubt, however, whether De Gaulle was equally obliging. If that, indeed, is the case, our Government, which delayed its recognition of General de Gaulle until it was literally no longer possible to withhold it and for a time all but forced him into the arms of Stalin and which resisted policy-making in Europe when events called for it, has itself to blame.

The thing to do now is to bring all these bilateral arrangements within the four corners of a world security system. Alas, since the Dumbarton Oaks Conference no diplomatic action to complete the unfinished business in framing the charter has been taken. De Gaulle himself appears to be in accord with this view.

Looking At The Court

The increasing discussion of the Supreme Court's decisions, its schisms and feuds, is a salutary tendency. No institution in a democracy ought to operate in a vacuum. Presidents, legislators and judges alike operate more satisfactorily when they are commended for great decisions and chastened for blunders, bias or arbitrary conduct. Sometimes we think of the Supreme Court as sitting in an ivory tower and handing down decisions out of the fullness of its own wisdom. Actually, however, the court is sensitive to public reaction, and doctrines that fly into the face of the public conception of what the law is rest on an insecure foundation.

A thoughtful article about the court today by Louis L. Jaffe of the University of Buffalo Law School appears in the current issue of the *Atlantic*. The central fact about the court, as Mr. Jaffe sees it, is the collaboration of Justices Black, Douglas and Murphy for the expansion of judicial power to achieve results which they believe to be desirable. This group, as we have previously pointed out, is unquestionably the strongest faction in the court, because it votes as a unit on most controversial issues and more frequently than not attracts enough support among the other justices to make its view prevail.

In this sense former Senator Black is the dominant influence in the court, and, as Mr. Jaffe points out, "perhaps more than anyone else on the court [he] writes his own ethical assumptions into the law." This trend has come to be very disturbing to the real liberals. The correct objective for a judge in our democracy, says Mr. Jaffe, is the realization of progress "within the traditional limits of the judicial process." That was Holmes' view, and, if we are not mistaken, it has been the view of all our really great justices. There is strong evidence, much of which we have cited from time to time, to show that the present court goes much beyond this. It seeks progress by writing the personal or factional preferences of five or six judges into the law. We do not see how a fair-minded student of the court's opinions in recent years can disagree with Mr. Jaffe's conclusion that the court, by this conduct, is "unnecessarily impairing its credit."

The outcome of the Korematsu case puts a severe strain, however, on Mr. Jaffe's conclusion that Justice Frankfurter has come "to the more or less conservative position of Holmes" in deferring to precedents and curbing the limits of his discretion. Justice Frankfurter's brief concurring opinion upholding the Japanese exclusion order on the West Coast seems to leave the military free to violate any civil rights if such action at the moment appears to be an appropriate means of conducting warfare. To support this reactionary argument Justice Frankfurter quoted out of context what he called "the statement of former Chief Justice Hughes that the war power of the Government is 'the power to wage war successfully.'" We were not aware that Mr. Hughes ever made such a statement while he was Chief Justice. The quotation seems to have been taken from his address to the American Bar Association on September 4, 1917, when he was a private citizen. The text of his address gives us a very different impression, moreover, from the six words quoted by Mr. Frankfurter. Here are three paragraphs of it:

> While we are at war, we are not in a revolution. We are making war as a Nation organized under the Constitution, from which the established national authorities derive all their powers either in war or in peace. The Constitution is just as effective today as it ever was and the oath to support it is just as binding. But the framers of the Constitution did not contrive a spectacle of impotency . . .
>
> The power to wage war is the power to wage war successfully . . . The power of the national Government to carry on war is explicit and supreme, and the authority resides in Congress to make all laws which are needed for that purpose . . .
>
> The President is still [in wartime] the constitutional executive. Elected in the manner provided and subject to the restraints imposed upon his office . . .

The court urgently needs a Holmes, both for judicial balance and consistent support of civil liberties against a Government of unprecedented power. If that is the role which Justice Frankfurter has chosen for himself, we think that his opinion in this case was decidedly out of character.

Explanations Dept.

It is just as well for some of us that the American people have pitifully short memories. The various official or officially inspired clarifications of the current German counterpush into Belgium and Luxembourg offer another illustration of the point. One of the great mysteries about the West Front irruption is how the Germans were able to mass a half dozen panzer divisions and seven or eight infantry divisions opposite the lines of the American First Army wholly unknown to the Allied intelligence.

Up till yesterday the explanation was the weather; the dense pea-soup fogs which made reconnaissance impossible by keeping the air forces totally grounded—totally grounded, that is, except for the bombers that were reported in the communiques to have bombarded various points in Germany. The explanation, of course, was fully satisfactory to those with short memories. Others remembered that the art of reconnaissance considerably antedates the development of air power and is thus not entirely dependent on it. Accordingly that explanation has now been dropped. And, according to Mr. Marquis Childs, the Army now reports that the Germans' preparations were fully observed but were dismissed as training exercises for the men who had been dragged up from the bottom of the German manpower barrel—which reflects upon the intelligence, not the air observers.

Another mystery is how the Germans, so often described as inferior in numbers and weapons in the west, could have accomplished this breakthrough in the face of much greater American strength and firepower, unlike the breakthrough in 1918. The answer seems to be this: the notion that the Germans are weak in weapons was merely a part of the chronic self-delusion of a congenitally optimistic people. It was never, it appears, shared by the experts and professionals. This should comfort all those who forget that a few months ago it was precisely the professionals and experts, including our own Ordnance Department, who were boasting that our weapons were the finest in the world. There is also the mystery of why the Germans, who now seem to have abundant reserves of first-rate, battle-seasoned troops, should so recently have employed the elderly and the very young in their front defense lines. The answer seems to be that the Volkssturm was mainly a device for lulling the American home front into a false belief that Germany was at the end of her resources of cannon fodder. This, too, is quite plausible, unless one remembers how much the Signal Corps photographers and the American war correspondents have helped to promote this dangerous illusion.

Atlantic Charter

The President seemed to make an effort at his press conference yesterday to correct a general impression that on Tuesday he had downgraded the Atlantic Charter. But he did not quite succeed. On Tuesday, in seeking to assuage the agitation of jurists and idealists that the Charter had become a thing of shreds and patches, the President conceded that physically they were right. It was a totality that had "just growed" out of jottings made by Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill, consigned to the radio, and never subsequently collected into one document and formally signed. Those who ran away with the idea that somehow this fact undermined the Charter as a covenant were put right yesterday. The President emphasized that the Charter is a covenant. But he overemphasized it, and put it among those great codes of mankind which are equally honored in the breach as in the observance, as, for instance, the Ten Commandments and the Fourteen Points. He thus seemed to be implying that the Charter was in the realm of the unattainable.

To be sure, the President said that "the objectives of the Charter are just as valid today as when it was announced in 1941." But when in the same breath he talked about the Ten Commandments, he seemed to take it for granted that international life on the model of the Atlantic Charter would remain a goal rather than an instrument. The goal of the Ten Commandments, of course, was set for us by Providence, and, weak and erring creatures that we are, we think of a life in strict conformance with the Ten Commandments as Christian perfection. The Atlantic Charter happens to have been a man-made covenant. And people in general think of it as a guide, not a goal. They have come, indeed, to measure all diplomatic actions in accordance with the pledges contained in it. A wide gulf seems thus to divide the President who spoke yesterday and the President who on August 25, 1943, exclaimed, "I am everlastingly angry only at those who assert vociferously that the Four Freedoms and the Atlantic Charter are nonsense because they are unattainable."

What is necessary is not to let the Charter remain in the stratosphere, but to bring it to earth, and begin the task of applying it practically. The President himself started upon that task after he came back from Casablanca. He then declared that the right of self-determination included in the Atlantic Charter was invalid if it resulted in a government which was uncivilized at home or aggressive abroad. In the absence of international law, which it should be the first object of the World Assembly provided for under the Dumbarton Oaks plan to get codified, the Charter is the only code available in appraising international decisions, and its disavowal would seem to cut the world adrift.

Eisenhower's Order

General Eisenhower has just issued an eloquent and confident order of the day to American troops. Describing the German offensive as the enemy's "supreme effort to break out of the desperate plight" into which he has been forced, General Eisenhower said the enemy is gambling everything and in so doing "may give us a chance to turn his great gamble into his worst defeat."

By way of contrast, who can forget the grim order of the day issued by General Haig in April, 1918:

> Many of us are now tired. To those I would say that victory will belong to the side which holds out longest . . . There is no other course open to us but to fight it out! Every position must be held to the last man; there must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, each one of us must fight on to the end. The safety of our homes and the freedom of mankind alike depend upon the conduct of each one of us at this critical moment.

The situation is critical today. It was much more critical in those dark days of 1918. We won through then. We shall win through now.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Tactical Surprise

IT IS NOW perfectly clear that the Germans in their recent offensive achieved a complete tactical surprise. Top officials in the War Department are piecing together the still fragmentary evidence to find out why.

There has been considerable speculation over the seeming failure of air reconnaissance to report what was necessarily a major movement of German forces within a relatively small area.

From still incomplete reports, it appears the failure was not that of reconnaissance. Aerial observers reported considerable activity behind the German lines at the point from which the offensive was later launched.

Military intelligence interpreted this, however, as indicating the intensive training of divisions of volks grenadiers, the second-string divisions scraped together from the bottom of Germany's manpower barrel. Instead, the activity reported by the aerial scouts represented the massing of crack forces the Nazis had held in reserve, including armored Panzer divisions.

THE FACT IS, and it underlies the faulty interpretation of the aerial reports, that military intelligence has consistently since the fall of France underrated the German strength. The number of trained and equipped troops that escaped the Allied trap appears to have been considerably greater than any G2 estimate.

While undoubtedly much of the preparation for the offensive took place under cover of darkness, still there was an intensification of movement reported by reconnaissance photographs. But American commanders simply could not conceive of an attack in that sector.

That was why this was the most thinly protected part of the entire line. German intelligence knew more or less precisely how thin the protection was. The Germans left behind in liberated Belgium hundreds of agents, some of them in the uniform of loyal Belgian troops.

The terrain over which the Germans moved is rugged and mountainous. It is the very last place in which an attempt at a breakthrough had been expected.

Studying every scrap of information that comes from the battlefront, military leaders here are not overly disturbed. They point out that no army can have unbroken successes.

Reaction to the unexpected German move is colored by a somewhat childish concept of what war is about; a concept to which military men themselves have contributed. People talk and write as though war were a game. The analogy of the football field is used. We get pushed back 10 yards or 20 yards.

FOR MORE reasons than one, the analogy is false. The basic objective is not to gain territory. It is to destroy the enemy's striking power, and that can be done as well in one area as in another.

The attitude of military men here is based on the belief that the German attack can be stopped before it gets too far. Because of the difficult terrain, they are not so confident of pinching it off, but they are hopeful the thrust can be checked and the line held at a reasonable point.

As for the Air Forces, they have been delighted to welcome the Luftwaffe back into the air. For months the remnants of the once powerful German air armada has been hiding in underground hangars and caves. The new offensive was the signal to throw in the hidden reserves, or part of them at any rate.

Top-heavy ratios in favor of the AAF have been reported out of the air battles. It is believed, too, that in many instances fast pursuit planes were able to follow the Nazis home and discover their secret hideouts.

Political as well as military considerations went into the timing of the German offensive. The hope is to set the Allies to quarreling over the conduct of the war. It is the moment when we must stand most firmly back of our men who are fighting this fierce battle.

Greeting

Of Christmas and New Year's cards we have none but of holiday wishes we have many and we send you a full measure.

Christmas this year will lack some of the customary detail, but we will have Christmas. The spirit of "Peace on earth, good will toward men" will be notable mainly due to its absence. There will be decorations but they will be sparkling showers of incendiary bombs, red and orange tracers in the heavens and tinsel of searchlight beams. There will be suspense—when will a bullet find its mark—when will the general alarm next be sounded—not the expectation of better years. There will be choral voices, but they will be the bark of automatic weapons. All this against a background of Judean-like hills counterpointed by white muzzle flashes. What an ironic welcome for the Prince of Peace.

Howbeit we will have Christmas, and may God speed the return of the old-fashioned kind.

YOUR FIGHTING COUNTRYMAN.

Somewhere in Philippines, Dec. 2.

The Last Fling

By Barnet Nover

The German Counteroffensive

IN MID-MAY, 1918, six or seven weeks after Ludendorff had launched the first of his five great offensives that were to bring the German army within 40 miles of Paris—and hasten the German collapse—a Swiss military critic described the German position on the Western Front as "brilliant but hopeless." This was taking a long view; as it turned out, it was an accurate estimate of the situation.

In view of the terrible blows our troops have received since Marshal von Rundstedt launched his surprise offensive in the Eifel sector, there is little immediate comfort to be derived in taking a long view of the situation. Indeed, it smacks of wishful thinking.

The dour fact of the matter is that 63 months after the start of the war in Europe, two years of almost unbroken defeat and vast losses in men and materiel. The Germans proved themselves powerful enough to seize the initiative in one vital sector, attain tactical surprise and administer to the American Army one of the worst military defeats in our history.

NONETHELESS, the German military situation at this juncture may again be described, as it was described in 1918, as "brilliant but hopeless."

In recapturing previously lost positions in Belgium and Luxembourg Rundstedt cannot restore to life the Germans who died at Stalingrad, Tunis, Bizerte, St. Lo, Sevastapol and countless other battlefields or bring back into the Wehrmacht the millions of other Germans who have been taken prisoner. Germany has lost and lost irrevocably the chance she once had of winning the war. All Rundstedt can gain is time to fight on. But his bold and brilliant venture is not without great risks.

As General Eisenhower has pointed out in an order of the day to American troops:

"By rushing out of his fixed fortifications the enemy may give us a chance to turn his great gamble into his worst defeat."

Whether that will actually happen remains to be seen. The fact that General Eisenhower advances such a possibility indicates that it is not beyond the realm of the probable.

THERE ARE MANY differences but also many similarities between the Rundstedt offensive of 1944 and the Ludendorff offensives of 1918.

One of the most important differences is that whereas the Ludendorff assault that began on March 21, 1918, had been anticipated by the Allies, the present one clearly caught our troops by surprise. The possibility that they were the victims of a failure of our military intelligence cannot be discounted.

Yet the fact must also be borne in mind that even though the March, 1918, offensive had been expected, the initial impact of the German drive of that month was as devastating as the present enemy thrust proved to be. On both occasions the Germans proved to be masters of concealment.

What they did in 1918 is well described by Liddell Hart:

"To conceal the assembly of the (German) forces most elaborate precautions were taken. Every artillery wheel had woodwool wired on its tire, every axle was wired with a leather covering, every horse's hoofs were muffled in rags, every chain, ring, shield, or ladder was wrapped in straw. On the railroads and roads no vehicles were allowed to have a distinguishing mark, and troops made no movement by day except in small packets; and if these were on the open road when hostile aircraft appeared they turned about, as if marching away from the front. The attacking divisions were brought up by nightly stages, hiding in the woods by day."

WHEN LUDENDORFF decided to employ his reserves in one last great effort to decide the war in Germany's favor, the immediate advantages were all on his side.

He enjoyed the advantage which comes from possessing the initiative. He had at his command numerical superiority of forces over those which, in March, 1918, the Allies had. And while his troops enjoyed unity of command those of the Allies had no such unity at the outset of the great decisive struggle.

Such Allied unity exists today. Moreover, it is we rather than the Germans who have numerical superiority on the Western Front to which there is to be added superiority amounting to supremacy in the air although that factor is subject to the limitations imposed by weather.

THE FACT that the balance of forces definitely favors us should not make us complacent. For while it is beyond the capacity of the Germans to win the war, it is within their power to delay its end.

The military objective of the Rundstedt drive was to put a monkey wrench into General Eisenhower's offensive plans and, in particular, to prevent a winter drive on Germany from the west and the east. Whether Rundstedt has succeeded in that endeavor is not yet clear. If he has, the price of ultimate victory will rise steeply for the Allies and, in fact, is already doing so. That, today, is the grim fact.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

"Kimmel and Short"

Your editorial, "Kimmel and Short," in your issue of December 10, deserves the sympathetic commendation of every lover of decency and justice.

On December 6, 1941, Admiral Kimmel was a trusted, respected officer of the Navy. On December 7 he stood condemned and stigmatized before the world. That stigma still stands, except in the hearts and minds of comparatively few who deeply believe that, because we are at war, he now endures the most shocking ignominy ever inflicted upon any officer of our Navy since its founding. His personal code and that of the Navy he effectively served for 30-odd years precludes his sounding off in self-defense.

The Roberts report specifically charges him with dereliction of duty, and that the Japanese success was due to that dereliction. It further asserts that, "the Japanese attack was a complete surprise to both commanders and they failed to make suitable dispositions to meet such an attack." It simply is not credible that, if he received absolutely unqualified orders from Washington to make his own dispositions at his discretion, of the forces under his command, he would have kept his main fleet units moored in narrow waters, incapable of either defensive or offensive action. That sort of thing is not done, of his own volition, by any experienced flag-officer.

Did the Army and Navy Intelligence know that Honolulu was reeking with Japanese intelligence officers who were in constant touch with Tokyo? It is a reasonable assumption that the sudden departure of the fleet to sea during that weekend would be immediately reported to Tokyo. Might not such a fleet movement to sea during the tense hours of the Nomura-Kurusu conferences in Washington be interpreted as a breach of confidence during the progress of the negotiations, leading to their abrupt termination? Wherefore, might not Admiral Kimmel have received tentative or qualified orders respecting sending his main forces to sea, pending conclusion of the discussions?

To summarize: No one familiar with naval and diplomatic history will believe that, had he been given unqualified authority during those fateful hours, to act at discretion, he would have kept his ships moored in harbor and permitted weekend liberty to their personnel. He is entitled to a general court-martial. If the naval court of inquiry found no evidence to support a general court-martial and, if no one superior to Admiral Kimmel be in fact culpable, then honor for all involved demands that his former honorable record be cleared of an imputation which smears that record and that of his service. If he be not cleared, ignoring the alleged danger to the war effort, we must conclude that the moral aspects of the practice of political expediency have descended to a new nadir.

WM. G. B. THOMPSON.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 11.

Greek Government

My attention has been drawn to an opinion in Mr. Winkler's column in The Post of December 21, characterizing as erroneous a statement by Mr. Churchill calling constitutional the present Greek government under Mr. G. Papandreou.

In this connection I should like to recall the following facts: It is true that elections have not been held in Greece since 1936, when Parliament was suspended by General Metaxas. Such being the circumstances, and because of enemy occupation, in May, 1944, a conference of representatives of all political parties and resistance groups, including the EAM and the Communists, brought out of Greece especially for this purpose, convened at Lebanon under the chairmanship of Mr. Papandreou. At this conference all questions connected with the future political regime and the establishment of normal conditions under which the Greek people could express their sovereign will were thoroughly discussed and agreed upon by all delegates without reservation. It should be noted that the disarmament of all resistance groups and the organization of the national army was one of the points settled.

Thus the "Lebanon Charter" was brought to life by agreement of the representatives of all political groups who, under the circumstances, were the only possible spokesmen of all sections of the Greek people. It could be said, therefore, that the government resulting from that conference has a fully comprehensive character. Vested with that authority and appointed by the King, under the constitution, it returned to Greece on October last and was carrying on the policies agreed upon at Lebanon. The fact that recently the EAM and the Communists refused to abide by the terms of the agreement does not alter the basic lines upon which rests the present Greek government. Of course, no one could foresee that the EAM lead by the Communists would breach the agreement and plunge the country in a ruinous civil war, aiming at the seizure of power and the establishment of their own control.

C. DIAMANTOPOULOS,
Ambassador of Greece.
Washington, Dec. 22.

Resistance Groups

By Paul Winkler

Who Will Rule Now?

SPEAKING OF the role of the resistance organizations, Mr. Churchill said in one of his recent reports to the House of Commons on the Greek situation:

"I do not admit that those popular elements which so valorously, in some cases I must say, assisted the defeat of the enemy have the right to come forward and say, 'We are the saviors of the nations. We must therefore now henceforth be its rulers and masters; we must now claim to sit in judgment over all, that is to say the vast mass of every country.'"

On the basis of consultation with a number of European observers it is possible to say that to Europeans this statement appears as a grave misconception which is arousing serious misgivings among the most valuable elements for the democratic cause in the formerly occupied countries. For the right to a major role in governing the countries they fought to free which Mr. Churchill denies to the resistance movements is precisely the right not only which the leaders of these movements claim but which the peoples of their countries instinctively grant to them.

Who has a better right to preside over the reconstruction of the liberated countries, their peoples ask, than those who accepted the risks and the dangers of the fight to liberate them? Who is likely to see more clearly and understand more accurately what has to be done to avoid the errors of the past than those who realized so acutely which way salvation lay that they took up arms against apparently overwhelming odds to fight for it?

Represent Elite

It is true also that the leaders of the underground represent, as a rule, the elite of the democratically minded members of each nation's population. The reason for this is clear. Obscure persons could remain out of the conflict, without taking sides, if they were sufficiently insensitive or timorous not to respond to the upheavals occurring about them. But all leaders were marked men who had no choice: either they had to accede to the desires of the invader and work for him, or they had to disappear into the resistance movements. Those who were prominent before the war, therefore, were automatically divided into two classes: the collaborationists, whose services to the enemy have ruled them out of any possible democratic government established after the enemy's departure, and those active in the resistance movements. It is from this latter group that the new leaders have to come. There is no alternative, no other choice.

The men of the underground must not be credited simply with having the clear vision which led them, apparently, against all odds, to choose the right side. In most cases, their top men must also be conceded to have been the quickest to display that clarity of understanding and hence, it must be assumed, to be still the possessors of the gift of the ability to discern the correct course before it has become apparent to all. Since they have demonstrated that they do possess this gift, they will be trusted to exercise it in the future, and the people will follow their lead confident that those who were right first before will turn out to be right first again.

It happened in many countries that the original resistance fighters began their efforts despite the disapproval of large masses of the people, who had not yet understood the fundamental issues which were at stake, and saw only (as, for example, in Yugoslavia in the early days of the resistance) that resistance activity in their neighborhood was likely to mean German reprisals against them, which they naturally dreaded.

Same Development

But in all the occupied countries, the same development occurred. From blaming the undergrounds for bringing revenge upon themselves, the people began to take sides with their guerrilla fighters, until finally one of the great assets of the resistance movement was the fact that almost the entire population was allied with them. Peasants and workers served as their spies and suppliers, hid them when they were in danger, risked their lives again and again for the fighters. Is it conceivable that the populations which made common cause so completely with the men of the underground would now vote against them in any situation where they are in conflict with governments returned from exile, which have usually been virtually without contact with their peoples for many years?

The zeal and energy of the undergrounds can provide tremendous assets for the Allies if they are used. They can also provide tremendous stumbling blocks if they are opposed. Where the Allies, the local government and the underground cooperate fully, there will not be disorders. The resistance movements, if they are admitted to the responsibility of government, will themselves curb any troublemakers within their own ranks, as, indeed, EAM actually did so during the German occupation, when men who had committed excesses were tried and punished by regular underground courts. But when the process of the acceptance of responsibility for government by the resistance movements is hampered, disorder will necessarily result.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Face Up To It

THIS IS A VERY BAD time indeed to minimize the gravity of the German offensive by reminding ourselves how soon after Ludendorff's breakthrough in March 1918 the German armies surrendered. Even if it should turn out to be true that Rundstedt has thrown in his last reserves and has staked everything, let us remember that the tide of battle was not turned in 1918 by a comforting analogy: it was turned by the desperate fighting of our Allies and by an enormous speeding up of the American reinforcements.

LIPPMANN

If the events of 1918 are to be repeated now, it will not be by reassuring ourselves that it all turned out for the best but by recovering the conviction of desperate urgency on which, then as now, all depends.

THE BLUNT TRUTH is that all of us—and I know of no exceptions—have underestimated the power of our enemies. We have allowed ourselves to see things as we wished to see them, and not as they are. Now we must see them as they are, and find in the truth not comfort and ease but steadfastness and resolution. The spectacular victories which we won in Europe and in the Pacific caused our enemies to concentrate furiously in order to wage war. The victories caused us to be off guard, to think about reconversion and demobilization, and to theorize and quarrel about peace. What we have to do now is to regroup our forces, mobilize to a far higher degree than we have yet done, and readjust our political ideas to the realities of a long and hard war.

FOR THE ONLY WAY to shorten the war is to become fully prepared in our minds and hearts, in our strategy and our measures, and in our diplomacy, for a long war. We took the enormous military risk—calculated, as the saying goes, but very narrowly calculated—of trying to knock out two great warrior nations at once. There is no use pretending that the calculation worked out: we have driven the Japanese out of some of their island outposts; the Anglo-American and Soviet armies have driven the Germans from the approaches and outer defenses of Germany. This was a great victory and it has meant the liberation of about 80 million people. But it has meant also that the Germans who were vastly extended became concentrated behind fortified lines which neither the Red army in front of Warsaw nor the American Army in front of Cologne were able to pierce in their first attempt. Behind these fortified lines, which they held with relatively mediocre troops, the Germans have reconstituted and reequipped a formidable offensive army.

In the Pacific the Japanese have reacted no less vigorously and efficiently to the victories of Nimitz and MacArthur. Seeing that our amphibious power was great enough to cut their sea communications, they have hacked out land communications through the heart of China to the riches of Southeast Asia. This means that the military power of Japan cannot be destroyed, but can only be contained, by the amphibious forces of Nimitz and MacArthur. It means that Japan can be defeated conclusively only by a great land campaign on the Japanese homeland and on the Asiatic mainland.

THESE HARD FACTS were already visible two months ago. But of course they have been made grimly clear by the German breakthrough. These facts about the war, rather than casuistry about the Atlantic Charter or speculation about reconversion, must now control our judgment, our strategical decisions, our war measures, our diplomacy and our public comment.

Because our judgment has been based on a false and wishful estimate of the state of the war, we are faced with the prospect of a longer and more difficult war. It is all very well to say that we have achieved a miracle of production at home: the question is whether we can sustain and increase the effort without that national service law which we alone, among the great powers in this war, have been too soft with ourselves to enact.

THE SAME FALSE estimate of the war is the cause of the disappointment and disillusionment which the Allies have encountered in Belgium, Italy, and Greece. The errors of judgment, which have undoubtedly been committed, are the errors of men who expected the war to end this year, and find intractable difficulties in front of them because the war has not ended this year.

This, too, is the primary cause of the continuation of the Polish trouble, that the Red army was stopped at the Vistula and the gates of Warsaw, that no representative Polish government can exist while the greater part of Poland is in enemy hands, and that the advance of the Red army beyond Warsaw will be jeopardized if there is no Polish settlement which brings with it the full collaboration of all the Polish underground forces.

WE MAY THINK, as I for one do, that the Poles have a just claim to the retention of Lvov. But in the name of the safety of our troops in Europe and in the Pacific, let us have the common sense not to stake the fortunes of war and the solidarity of the alliance, and the liberation of the Poles themselves, upon a small province containing a predominantly Polish city in the midst of a predominantly Russian countryside. If, as we have argued, the whole territorial settlement of eastern Europe can and should be postponed until the war is over, then this particular settlement can be reexamined when the war is over.

Let us remember that we are not in a position either in Europe or in the Pacific to indulge in the moral luxury of estranging our strongest allies. The British and the Russians have paid a terrible price to wage this war while we were making up for our unpreparedness. They have paid with their blood for the right to be judged, at least considerately and temperately even if we think they are in error, when they act in defense of what they regard as their vital interests.

THEY HAVE NEEDED us and they need us now to insure their survival and their security. But we have needed them, and we need them now, and this everlasting sniping and self-righteous moralizing about issues which few of us really understand, has already gone further than it can be allowed to go in view of the ordeal of our troops and in the light of the immense allied effort it will take to conclude this world war.

Dairy Plans To Quit Sales; OPA Blamed

Tappahannock, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—Asserting that the OPA price ceiling was forcing him to operate at a loss, E. E. Zeller of Zeller's Dairy and Food Products Co., said today he would cease by January 1 the distribution of milk to approximately 4000 school children and "many thousand adults."

Acting on this decision, he said he sold his herd of 40 head of Guernsey and Holstein dairy cattle yesterday. His remaining dairy business of buying milk from farmers and distributing dairy products in this section will be closed out by the first of the year, he added.

Zeller said he was not allowed by the OPA to pass on to the customer the 2 cents increase per quart he was paying farmers and that this ruling kept him from "breaking even."

OPA Side of Story

Dr. J. Fulmer Bright, OPA official at Richmond, said an effort was being made to line up other dairies in the region to supply the Zeller customers and that he was sure the situation would be taken care of.

The OPA declared that Zeller's operations were almost entirely in the sale of milk at wholesale prices. A ceiling of 14 cents a quart has been established for the northern neck area on such sales and the OPA said other milk distributors in that area were complying with the 14-cent ceiling.

While the Tappahanock dairyman has asked informally for an increase in his ceiling, Bright said, he "never had made formal application for an increase or supplied us with the necessary information required by regional and national OPA regulations whereby we could take up his case."

"Desperate Situation"

In Richmond, S. S. Smith, head of the dairy and food division of the State Agriculture Department, said the decision made by Zeller creates "a pretty desperate situation regarding the pasteurizing of milk supply in the Tappahannock section."

Zeller, in a letter he said he was planning to mail to his customers, stated that "I regret I here have to say I am forced to cease delivery of pasteurized milk and milk products very shortly, due to the fact I have sought cooperation from the OPA personally August, 1943, and got no satisfaction.

"After one year of paying the demanded price of 2 cents per quart (increase) to the farmers with no increase in sales price, I again wrote the OPA department . . . asking cooperation of the department and also invited them to my office to investigate the situation, hoping to get some cooperation to permit or assist me in maintaining my services to approximately 4000 school children plus many thousand adults. All I asked was to increase the price of milk to at least cover the increase to the farmers, not taking into consideration the increased price of fuel oil, gasoline, labor and repairs.

Cites Prosecution Threat

"The only satisfaction they have granted is that if I charge more than 14 cents per quart and any customer purchasing milk for more than that price is in violation of the law and subject to prosecution. I do not live or do business in contempt nor do I intend creating cause for any of my cooperating customers to be prosecuted through my fault. Therefore I here request you to take the seriousness of your pasteurized mik situation up with Mr. Herbert O. Green, and the officials of the OPA in Richmond. Probably they can or will advise you where you can get pasteurized milk at 14 cents per quart and 4 cents per half pint, and when you can expect it to be delivered . . ."

Thrill for Va. Officer

Marine Corps Photo

CHATS WITH PRESIDENT—President Roosevelt, seated in car, greets Capt. Herbert S. Gibson of Charlottesville, Va., during inspection of Marine antiaircraft artillery equipment when the Chief Executive visited Camp Lejeune, N. C., last Sunday

Md. Legislature Will Get 200 Council-Approved Bills

Baltimore, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Legislative Council is expected to introduce a new record total of more than 200 bills carrying its recommendations shortly after convening of the 1945 General Assembly January 3 at Annapolis.

Included will be some of the most important and probably controversial measures to face the legislators.

Dr. Horace E. Flack, head of the Department of Legislative Reference, said today that the council's production "more than likely" would exceed the even 200 council-approved measures which were sent to the 1943 General Assembly. Most of them were rushed through in the last several months after numerous hearings extending over an 18-month period.

Major Bills Listed

Among the most important to be sent to Annapolis with the council's indorsement will be those which would extend powers of county commissioners and limit local legislation work of the General Assembly; require licensing and regulation of discount companies; recodify election laws; bring juvenile courts under jurisdiction of the circuit courts; extend non-profit hospital care under the organization known as the Blue Cross to include medical and dental care; provide a comprehensive motor vehicle financial responsibility law; abolish tuitions at State teachers colleges; extend unemployment compensation regulations to employers of one or more persons, and increase workmen's compensation payments as well as broaden the list of compensable industrial diseases.

These and many others were developed at a series of 45 sessions in Baltimore and other cities, several tours, and hearings of numerous State agency representatives, local officials, professional organization representatives and citizens.

One More Session

The council at present plans only one more session before the General Assembly opening. It is scheduled for Baltimore December 27.

Additional bills bearing council indorsement include a number relating to alcoholic beverages.

Others would provide for regulation of building and loan associations; purchase of a 4500-acre tract of land in lower Calvert County for establishment of a State park; lease of lands under the Chesapeake Bay for drilling by private concerns for oil, gas and other mineral resources; licensing of hospitals; mandatory revocation of operators' licenses for driving over 70 miles per hour; inspection of school busses, and revision of insurance laws.

Some matters which are expected to play important roles at the coming session have not figured prominently in legislative council activities, including veterans' legislation. In anticipation of considerable quantities of such bills being suggested—among them possible bonus payments to veterans and adjusting veterans' preference codes in State and local governments, the council earlier this week voted to establish a subcommittee for consideration of such proposals.

The council will continue to function to a limited extent through the General Assembly session.

Yule Rites Set At Va. Carillon

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—The 66 bells of Virginia's War Memorial Carillon will be heard in a Christmas program throughout the State on Christmas Day, it was announced today by the Virginia Conservation Commission.

A 15-minute State-wide broadcast of old hymns and carols will originate over Station WRVA from the "singing tower" in Byrd Park, Richmond, and will be carried over a network of 12 radio stations in Virginia, and one in Washington.

The program will be heard from 9 to 9:15 a. m., Monday, over Stations WRVA, Richmond; WWDC, Washington; WINC, Winchester; WSVA, Harrisonburg; WCHV, Charlottesville; WLPM, Suffolk, WKEY, Covington; WMVA, Martinsville.

With 66 bells housed in the 226-foot tall "singing tower," the Virginia War Memorial Carillon is the third largest in the world.

Army to Erect Prisoners' Camp Near Richmond

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—Authorization to construct a temporary camp for 5000 prisoners of war has been received at the Richmond Army Service Forces Depot, Bellwood, it was announced today by Col. C. W. Price, commandnig officer of the depot.

Construction is to begin soon and will be supervised by the United States Engineers' Office at Norfolk. So far, a grant of $50,000 was allotted for the camp, which is expected to be completed within 30 to 60 days.

The nationality of the prisoners to be housed at the camp is not known at this time.

The new unit will be the closest prisoner-of-war camp to Richmond. Other camps have been set up at Camp Lee and Camp Pickett, which have established side camps in Virginia, where prisoners are housed while on jobs.

2 Copperhead Snakes Found in Basement

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—Two copperhead snakes, still active enough to dart their fangs menacingly when disturbed, were found yesterday coiled about the water meter at a suburban home here where the minimum temperature the night before had been 11 degrees.

They were found by John Fowler, a meter inspector, and were removed and tossed into the nearby snow where they were killed. They were each about 2½ feet long.

Zero Mercury Predicted in Northern Va.

By the Associated Press

Virginians have a cold Christmas, if not a white one, to look forward to this year.

Temperatures were expected to reach new record-breaking lows over the holiday period.

The weather bureau in Richmond, issuing a long-range forecast for the State, announced that there might be snow on Christmas Eve or Christmas Day.

The temperature was expected to reach zero in the northwest portion of Virginia last night, 10 degrees in the northeast portion, and 10 to 15 degrees on the coast.

Light snows fell in many parts of the State yesterday, with Richmond recording its first snow of the season. While the snowfall in Richmond, as well as that in most parts of the State, was negligible, it was necessary for the State Highway Department to issue a warning to holiday motorists driving in the western portion of the State. Especially they were also urged to watch for signs of ice.

The highway department said that reports from the field indicated that the main roads in the State "can be used in comparative comfort and safety today (Friday) and tomorrow (Saturday)."

Snow was falling in the area from the Blue Ridge Mountains west, over about the same section affected by the snows of December 11 and 12. That same snow is still on the ground in some sections and chains are necessary for driving on secondary roads.

A light snow dusted the Pulaski and Charlottesville areas with white yesterday, with more expected over the weekend.

Icy Streets Cause Many Md. Mishaps

Baltimore, Dec. 22 (AP).—Icy streets caused numerous traffic accidents, a traffic jam a mile long and injuries to at least a dozen persons as a low of 15 degrees was reported today in Baltimore and from 10 to 14 degrees in suburban areas.

Seven persons were hurt when a Baltimore-Fort Meade bus skidded on the Annapolis road, spun several times, struck a pole and slid for a block before coming to a stop. One woman was hospitalized for a possible fracture of the pelvis. The other five persons reported injured were in separate accidents, most of them involving automobiles.

The traffic jam developed when automobiles were unable to ascend the incline leading to the Curtis Creek drawbridge and blocked passage. As a result hundreds of workers at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards were from one to two hours late reporting for work.

There was no additional snow in western Maryland. Frederick had an overnight low of 8 degrees and Cumberland reported a low of 10 above. Five degrees were recorded on Big Savage Mountain. Salisbury, on the Eastern Shore, had a low of 24 degrees.

Crippled Children Get $800 from Club

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—An $800 check, representing funds raised last October in the second annual Apple Festival of Charlottesville and Albemarle county, was presented to the Rucker Convalescent Home for Crippled Children by the local Exchange Club.

The presentation was made by William B. Trevillian, Apple Festival chairman, and was accepted for the home by Charles J. Frankel of the Medical Faculty of the University of Virginia.

New officials of the club, elected earlier this month, were installed as follows: William Stott, president; W. T. Sheahan, vice president; Chief Petty Officer John Krause, secretary, and Harry Scott, treasurer.

State Aides to Enjoy Three-Day Holiday

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22.—State employes will enjoy a three-day weekend Christmas holiday as the result of Governor Darden's decision to declare tomorrow a full holiday.

Liquor stores will be open tomorrow, but the rationing office, like other State offices, will be closed.

W. Va. Wreck Blocks Main B. & O. Line

Engle, W. Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—Fourteen cars in the middle of an eastbound Baltimore & Ohio Railroad freight train were derailed today near Engle and a short time later another train carrying express material plowed into the wreckage and derailed its locomotive.

No one was hurt.

Both tracks of the B. & O.'s main east-west line were blocked, but officials at Baltimore said at least one would be cleared by about 8 p. m., enabling the carrier to again route trains over its own right of way, instead of detouring.

Engle is the first station on the B. & O. line west of Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

Officials at the railroad's headquarters said the freight, an extra, was made up of 46 loaded cars—30 coal and 16 oil. Of the 14 derailed about the middle of the string, 6 were loaded with coal and eight with oil. There was no fire.

The cause of the derailment was undetermined. They also reported that none of the cars in the train carrying express left the tracks.

All passenger trains were detoured, some via the Pennsylvania Railroad from Combo, W. Va., and others by way of the Western Maryland tracks from Cherry Run.

High Va. Gross For Flue-Cured Leaf Foreseen

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—Virginia flue-cured tobacco growers will probably receive an all-time record sum of money for the 1944 crop on the basis of high production estimates and high average prices, Federal and State agriculture officials said today.

Production of flue-cured this year is estimated at 106 million pounds, greater than in any year except 1939 since records were first kept. The 1939 production was 107,200,000 pounds.

Officials estimated that if the comparatively high prices are maintained for this year's crop the total valuation will be from 20 to 25 per cent higher than the $34,956,000 received by producers last year, and may exceed the record sum of $36,369,000 paid in 1919.

The 1919 production was only 67,327,000 pounds, but the average price was unusually high—54 cents a pound as compared with the average of 41.01 cents last year. Through November 30 this year the average price was 43.10 as compared to 41.40 for the same period last year.

The 1939 production of 107,200,000 pounds, in spite of being the record year in the amount of flue-cured tobacco grown, yielded the farmers only $15,651,000 because of the comparatively low prices averaging only 14.6 cents.

Manassas Cannery Funds Are Raised

Manassas, Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—Funds for construction of the proposed cannery at Manassas have been assured, according to the fund drive committee. In addition to $3000 appropriated by the county board of supervisors, $800 was needed to finance the building.

Equipment for the two proposed buildings has been allocated by the State Board of Education. At the present time the only existing cannery in the county is located at the Brentsville District High School at Nokesville. During its operation since July, 1944, this establishment has served the entire county and the fact that it has been overcrowded resulted in the request for additional canneries in the county.

City Aide Accused Of Embezzlement

Westminster, Md., Dec. 22 (AP).—A charge of embezzling an undetermined amount of public funds has been filed against City Clerk Woodrow P. Taylor in a warrant sworn before Trial Magistrate John Wood, Westminster town officials announced today.

The officials said discrepancies were discovered in Taylor's accounts after an examination by auditors and the filing of the embezzlement charge followed. They expressed the belief that, although the total shortage has not been ascertained, Taylor's bond would be ample to cover it.

Taylor, married and the father of two children, has been city clerk for the last ten years.

No hearing date yet has been set.

Joint Christmas Fete Staged in Manassas

Manassas, Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—A joint Christmas party sponsored by the Manassas Volunteer Fire Department and the Junior Woman's Club of Manassas, was held at Pitt's Theater here today. The affair is an annual event to entertain approximately 400 children in Manassas District. The arrangements were in charge of Dr. George B. Cocke, representing the Fire Department, Mrs. E. E. Rohr, of the Junior Woman's Club, and T. I. Maryin of Pitt's Theater. The program included a Christmas story told by the Rev. T. G. Faulkner of the Trinity Episcopal Church, gifts, and the annual visit of Santa Claus.

Collection Nets $182

Frederick, Md., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—School children of Frederick County gathered 913 bags of milkweed pods in the campaign to supply a substitute for kapok needed for making life belts and jackets. Youngsters in all parts of the county participated and were paid at the rate of 20 cents per bag. The committee's report showed that $182.60 was paid the children.

Rites Set Today For Maj. Parks In Martinsburg

Martinsburg, W. Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—Services will be held here tomorrow afternoon for Maj. John Nadenbousch Parks, 68, member of one of this county's oldest and most distinguished families and long prominent in military affairs, who died at a local hospital yesterday after a brief illness.

He was born at the Parks homestead here. He was educated in local public schools, attended a private school in Romney, Augusta Military Academy at Fort Defiance, Va.; Virginia Institute of Technology, the University of Virginia and West Virginia University.

Always interested in military, and with active participation as long as health permitted, he became captain of the old Company E, National Guard, here. While serving as a Democratic member of the West Virginia House of Delegates he resigned to go to Fort Benjamin Harrison in 1917 for officer training and emerged with the rank of captain of Infantry. He was stationed at Camp Lee, Va.; Camp Wheeler, Ga., and Came Meade, Md., during World War I. He came from the service with the rank of major.

He was a pioneer in the American Legion program and largely instrumental in setting up the first post here in 1919.

Surviving are a sister, Miss Rennie Parks, and a brother, Alexander Burton Parks, both at the home here.

Burwell H. Linthicum

Frederick, Md., Dec. 22.—Funeral services were conducted yesterday for Burwell Hendry Linthicum, 72, former Frederick County school teacher, who died at the Frederick City Hospital Tuesday of pneumonia. Mr. Linthicum, a resident of Urbana, taught school for many years at Unionville, Union Bridge and Cedar Grove. One sister, Mrs. Mary Davis, Washington, and a brother, Thomas Linthicum, Baltimore, survive.

Mrs. Lou S. Mills

Shenandoah, Va., Dec. 22.—Funeral services for Mrs. Lou Stanley Mills, 77, widow of Robert L. Mills, were held here Tuesday. She is survived by the following children: Russell and Granville Mills, of Shenandoah; Mrs. Tom Mauck, of East Point, and Mrs. Maysell Campbell, of Vesuvius, one sister and three brothers.

E. B. Spitzer

Woodstock, Va., Dec. 22.—Funeral services were held Tuesday in Mount Jackson for E. B. Spitzer, prominent real estate man and property owner. He was 62. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Agnes Pence, and two sons.

James B. Rosser

Luray, Va., Dec. 22.—Funeral services were held Wednesday for James B. Rosser, 61, widely known nurse and newspaper dealer. Mr. Rosser was much admired for his courage following an attack of infantile paralysis. He had nursed cases throughout the valley until 18 years ago when he came down with the disease in Mount Jackson. Upon his recovery he moved his family here, and since then had made a living by the sale of metropolitan newspapers.

Foundation's Offer On Henry Shrine Accepted by Court

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—A decree was entered by Judge Joel W. Flood in Charlotte County Circuit Court accepting the offer of the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation to purchase "Red Mill," last home and burial place of Patrick Henry, for $60,000, and authorizing the conveyance of the property by the special commissioners when terms of the sale have been complied with.

A court sale was ordered September 12, because there was no power of sale under the will of the late Mrs. Lucy Gray Harrison, last owner of the 921-acre property which is located on the Staunton River in Charlotte and Campbell counties.

In the order, the court directed the sale be held by public auction, but suggested the property might be sold privately to better advantage due to its historical value. The court authorized the commissioners, Lewis G. Williams, R. Carter Scott, jr., and J. Kent Early, to solicit private offers. The commissioners recently submitted the $60,000 offer from the foundation, which is a Virginia corporation with principal offices in Richmond.

New Trial Ordered On Dr. Scott Will

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 22 (AP).—A new trial of the case involving the will of the late Dr. James Brown Scott, outstanding international lawyer who died June 25, 1943, was ordered today by the Court of Appeals.

The court ruled that the Circuit Court of Howard County erred in not allowing the jury to consider whether undue influence was brought upon Dr. Scott prior to his making a will dated June, 1942.

Under the will in question Dr. Scott left his property to the trustees for the purpose of building a hospital.

Yule Wedding Rush Fails to Materialize

Winchester, Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—There is no pre-Christmas rush for marriage licenses in this city. In fact, the number of couples being granted permission to wed is even less than usual.

A check of marriage license bureaus today showed that only nine had been issued since December 1. On the other hand, local jewelers report a nice improvement in the sale of diamonds for gifts this Christmas.

Police Aid Sought After Girl Leaves Note, Disappears

Baltimore, Dec. 22 (AP)—Baltimore police reported today that they had been unsuccessful so far in locating Jane M. Wilbreth, 17-year-old senior at the Nottingham School for Girls, Northampton, Mass., who disappeared Tuesday.

The bureau said the girl's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth N. Wilbreth of Baltimore, related that her daughter arrived last Friday from Northampton to spend the Christmas holidays.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Wildreth said, she found a note addressed to her in her daughter's handwriting. The note stated the daughter was going away and that the mother never would see her again.

The girl is the daughter of William S. Wilbreth, president of the People's National Bank of Charlottesville, Va. She graduated last June from St. Anne's School at Charlottesville.

Investigation showed the girl had taken no extra clothes and had only a little money, police reported. She was described as being 5 feet 1 inch in height, weighing 121 pounds, with dark hair and brown eyes.

Union Election Ordered At Charlottesville Firm

A decision in the matter of the Charlottesville Woolen Mills and the United Textile Workers of America, AFL Local 86, issued by the National Labor Relations Board, directs that an election be held as early as possible to determine whether the employes desire to be represented by the AFL union.

M. E. Chapman Elevated

Roanoke, Va., Dec. 22.—Marion E. Chapman was elected vice president in charge of sales of the Virginia Bridge Co. to fill the position left vacant at the death of R. L. Sneed.

Program Listed For Md. Session Of Fruit Growers

College Park, Md., Dec. 22 (AP).—Bennett A. Porter of the United States Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and Robert H. Daines of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station were listed today as speakers at the forty-seventh annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society in Hagerstown January 3-4.

Maryland fruit growes will discuss fruit production problems and several specialists from the University of Maryland will participate in the discussion sessions, A. F. Vierheller, society secretary and University of Maryland extension horticulturist, reported.

A program highlight will be the "growers' question box." Horticulturists have been invited to submit questions and these will be answered during the meeting.

Discussion topics will include "Grower Experiences in Building Orchard Soils" and "Solving the Poblerms Confronting the Peach Growers in 1944 and 1945."

Clover Hill Farm In Albemarle Sold

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 22 (Spl.).—Clover Hill Farm, well-known cattle-breeding establishment located near Cismont, this county, has been sold by Mr. and Mrs. George H. Barkley to Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Bloch, owners of Holly Fork, for $55,000, it was learned today.

There are about 500 acres in the farm, a part of the original Nicholas Meriwether crown grant. The brick residence on the place, built in 1830, was restored by Mrs. L. B. Myrin, who owned the property prior to its purchase by the Barkleys.

222 Commissioned At Camp Lee, Hear Major Hamilton

Camp Lee, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—Mayor Alexander Hamilton, jr., of Petersburg, former president of the League of Virginia Municipalities, reminded 222 graduates at Camp Lee's quartermaster school today that they would have jobs of citizenship to perform after the war.

Speaking at a graduation ceremony, Hamilton said in part:

"The challenge to you men now is to wage the battles of a nation at war, trained disciplined leaders, and later to serve as its leaders in peace. . . ."

Maryland men in the class were: Joseph E. Armstrong, Pikesville; Warren A. Casey, Burnt Mills Hills, Silver Spring; David L. Dulaney, Fruitland, Md., and Percy V. Williams, Havre De Grace.

Graduates from the District of Columbia included: Robert C. Bourke, 3031 Sedgwick st. nw.; Walter C. Edwards, 1414 D st. ne.; Anthony Pisciotta, 1425 Varnum st. nw.; John E. Quintrell, jr., 7115 F st. ne.; Dinty Whiting, 2450 Massachusetts ave. nw., and George C. Wohlfarth, 4008 12th st. ne.

State Board Licenses Waynesboro Airport

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—The State Corporation Commission today granted authority to G. Benton Coiner to establish and operate an airport in Augusta County, three miles west of Waynesboro. The field, to be located on the south side of United States Route 250, will be known as "Waynesboro Airport." The license to operate will be subject to the SCC's rules.

Va. Soldier Decorated

Winchester, Va., Dec. 22.—Tech. Sergt. Marshall Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Boyd of this city has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action in France on July 28. He had recently been presented the Bronze Star.

Frederick Tax Rate Increased Three Cents

Frederick, Md., Dec. 22.—The 1945 municipal tax rate was set at $1.15 on the $100 by the mayor and board of aldermen last night. The rate is an increase of three cents for the present levy. Officials approved a budget of $510,415 of which $272,560 is anticipated from real estate and $273,855 from other sources, principally water rent and parking meter income.

The Board of County Commissioners announced today that the 1945 county tax rate will remain at $1.14 on the $100. The Commissioners said among the items in the new budget is $25,000 earmarked for postwar improvements. Of this amount $10,000 will be used on rural farm-to-market roads.

D. C.-Bound Milk Spilled in Crash

Frederick, Md., Dec. 22 (Spl.). Six hundred gallons of milk were spilled here this morning when the body of a truck left the chassis when the machine skidded into a curb. The driver told police the truck slid on the ice in rounding a curve and hit the curb with sufficient force to cut the bolts holding the body to the chassis. The milk was destined for the Washington market.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Dec. 22 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 75; active, few cleanup deals steady with Thursday; scattered lots common lightweight steers, 8.50@10.00; odd medium beef cows, 11.50; better kinds lacking; cutter and common, 7.50@11.00; canners, 5.50@7.00; top sausage bulls quotable 12.00; bulk cutter to medium, 8.50@11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 450; active; barrows and gilts 20 higher than Thursday; sows 10 higher; practical top, 15.10; good and choice, 120-130 lbs., 13.30@13.55; 130-140 lbs., 13.50@14.05; 140-160 lbs., 14.30@14.55; 160-180 lbs., 14.55@14.80; 180-260 lbs., 14.85@15.10; 261-300 lbs., 14.50@14.75; good sows up to 400 lbs., 13.20@13.70; over 400 lbs. selling for less.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs 70 lbs. and up, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; culls around 8.00; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 6.00.

(Note—The Baltimore livestock market will be closed to trading December 25, 1944, and January 1, 1945; regular market will be held December 26, 1944, and January 2, 1945, respectively.)

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Dec. 22 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 8000; total, 13,500; market opened slow with few early sales barrows and gilts 190-lbs. and over about steady at 14.60@14.65; with a top at 14.75 paid sparingly, but later trade and close unevenly 15 to 40 cents lower with bulk sales for the day 25 to 40 cents off at 14.35@14.50; however, markets closed fairly active at the full decline; weights under 190 lbs. scarce and 25 cents lower with 150-180 lbs. 13.75@14.35; sows steady at 14.00 ceiling; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 3000; total, 2500; salable calves, 700; total, 700; very limited supply medium to choice grade steers steady with Thursday's late declines; top, 17.25; bulk, 13.00@15.00; heifers carrying flesh steady, best 15.40; all thin fleshed cattle unreliably wanted due mostly to zero weather conditions; beef cows steady but canners and cutters 25 cents or more lower; bulls and vealers weak, stockers and steer trade at standstill following very draggy week at 10.00@12.50 mostly.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total, 3500; steady; part load good and choice 104-lb. native lambs, 15.00; few medium and good natives, 13.50@14.25; with common lightweight 11.50 down; about 400 head good and choice fed wooled Western lambs held around 15.10; common and medium slaughter ewes, 5.50@6.50; good and choice practically absent but quoted 7.00@7.25; late Thursday two loads medium and good 67-lb. feeding lambs, 11.75.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Dec. 22 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, moderate, market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75.

APPLES—Market steady; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2½ to 2¾ in. and up, $2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2¾ in. up, 2.75@3.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts, light, market strong. Texas and Florida, 5.00@6.25.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, white: browns, U. S. grade A, large, 53@54; U. S. grade A, medium, 46@48; U. S. grade A, small, 38@40; U. S. grade B, large, 43@44; U. S. grade B, medium, 33@35; U. S. grade C, large, 35; Pullets, 25; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 38@42; 43@45 doz. for 56 lbs. and up.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts extremely light, few chickens. Market steady, all prices on poultry at OPA ceiling. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 22@24; old roosters, 20; old turkeys, all weights, 33.20 per 100 lbs.; young turkeys, all weights, 35.20 per 100 lbs., plus handling allowance according to distance.

HOGS—Receipts, 1800; market 20c higher than Thursday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100 to 120 lbs., 10.85; 120 to 140 lbs., 13.70; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.35; 160 to 180 lbs., 13.95; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.70; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.30; 300 to 330 lbs., 13.05; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.70; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.35; 35 0to 500 lbs., 11.35; over 500 lbs., 11.10; good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Market lower on steers, sales early in the week, best steers, 14.00@14.50; medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common grades 8.00@9.00; top dairy type cows sell 9.00@9.00; medium to good, 8.50@8.00; common grades, 4.50@6.00; shelly kinds, 3.50@4.00; good and choice vealers steady, 14.00@14.50; medium calves, 11.00@13.00; common kinds 8.00@10.00.

Majors Face 1945 With Greater Manpower

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

("Dear Mr. Povich, I am a little girl, 8 years old, and some of the older children in our block say there is no Santa Claus. Dad says you would know, so please is there a Santa Claus?")

Shame on your skeptical little friends, Virginia. Of course there is a Santa Claus. He doesn't always go padding around in red knickers with a big bag of gifts on his back, the night before Christmas. He's about in various forms and at all seasons. Grown men will tell your doubtful playmates that there is a Santa. They know of the things he does.

POVICH

All of the St. Louis Browns will cheerfully proclaim the existence of a Santa. They got his bounty on last October 1, and it came in the form of an American League pennant. As we were saying, Santa doesn't always wait until Christmas to deliver his gifts. The Santa in this case was a fellow built on the lines of Santa Claus himself, Chunky Dutch Leonard, who beat the Tigers on the last day of the season to clinch the pennant for the Browns.

Two of the Browns' players, particularly, will agree that there is a Santa, Virginia. Just ask Gene Moore, or little Ellis Clary. Moore was with the Nats in the spring, before he was traded to the Browns. The Nats, you know, finished last. Moore got a nice big World Series check with the pennant-winning Browns. Don't dare to suggest to him that there's no Santa.

And Clary, he thought it would be very nice to be back with Washington last winter. Tried to get the Nats to buy him back. They couldn't make the deal and Clary had to stay with the Browns and get himself a full share of the world series. He'll always believe that Santa had something to do with that.

Take it from the Redskins, Virginia, there's a Santa Claus all right. In fact he was playing on their side last month when Pug Manders ran to a touchdown for Brooklyn. Christmas came for the Redskins that day when the touchdown was called back on account of a penalty.

In fact, Virginia, the Redskins are doubly certain there is a Santa. They'll tell you he was on the Giants' side on December 3, in that last minute and a half of play when Joe Aguirre kicked the field goal that tied the score for the Redskins at 16-16. It didn't quite, though. Santa's team won, when the umpire said there was holding in the Redskin line and the kick didn't count.

Those boys at Georgia Tech will never believe there's no Santa Claus, Ginny. They're not little boys, either. They saw Santa in action the day they got famous by beating Navy, 17-15. Georgia Tech ended up losing more yards than it gained, but won the ball game. And when Navy had a first down on the Tech 4-yard line, Bob Jenkins, who took the ball down there, never making less than four yards, had to leave the game on account of injuries. No Santa Claus, Virginia? Ridiculous.

And the Army team will tell you the same thing, Virginia. Santa came into their life on the second play of the Army-Navy game when they got rid of Jenkins on an injury. And a bit later Navy lost Don Whitmire on an injury and Army scored its first touchdown. Navy got none of the breaks from Santa Claus, but the Middies know about him.

The District Boxing Commissioners, and they're all 50 years old, Virginia, will put you straight about Santa Claus. Don't dare to whisper to them that there's no Santa. Christmas week brought them a tidy little package all done up with congressional ribbons. They no wgo on the municipal payroll at $2400 a year, retroactive for six months. They're no ingrates, Virginia. They believe in Santa Claus.

The racing writers are willing to acknowledge a Santa Claus, Virginia. In a year when the Derby and Preakness winners flopped and the season threatened to be very dull from the standpoint of lyrical prose about the thoroughbreds, along came Twilight Tear with 12 wins in a row to freshen interest in racing. Santa, or his ilk, managed that one.

And fighters like Joe Baksi and Joe Savold, who couldn't crash into Garden bouts in a normal year, had a very profitable time of it. There was no Joe Louis or Billy Conn around to put them in their place, and they took down big purses, and if they're at all fair about it they'll admit that Santa Claus was in their corner this year.

No Santa Claus, Virginia? That's quite absurd. Don't you ever believe it, even when you get to be a big girl.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Dec. 22.—Nobody could touch Gunder Hagg with a 30-foot pole the last time he raced here. But this time things will be made tougher for the swift Swede. He could be knocked off a few times.

During the early collapse of the effort to bring Hagg back to this country, his boss, a Malmoe haberdasher, inquired as to the reason for the trip. He said that no American runners could make Hagg break into a sweat, much less a gallop. So what was the use of coming?

CONSIDINE

The guy might have spoken a little too soon. Hagg will do all of his American running this time indoors. It is another world, what with its strnage footing, its sharpened turns, its corner banks, the cigar smoke and many other distractions—such as noise—that are alien to an outdoor runner.

Against Hagg we will pit our best miler, Preacher Gilbert Dodds of Boston. Dodds broke the world indoor mile record twice within two weeks early this year. Finally, on March 18, in the bannkers mile at Chicago, he ran the distance in 4:06.4. If Hagg can beat him, without considerable training on indoor tracks, he must be called the best runner the world has ever seen. Hagg has been beaten outdoors by his countryman Arne Anderson—who wouldn't make the trip to America because the Air Transport Command refused to fly his wife here with him. But Anderson has never been tested indoors.

Dodds will have to supply all of Hagg's competition during the Swede's winter tour of the U. S. Bill Hulse, who broke the American outdoor record when he finished second to Hagg in a race during the summer of 1943—Hulse peeled off the distnace in 4:06—is in the Navy now and not in running shape.

Greg Rice, who raced Hagg at the longer distances on the Swede's earlier tour of the country, is in the Merchant Marine and 30 pounds over his running weight. So it's Dodds, and our prediction is that the soft-spoken doctor of divinity will do much to restore the track lustre we have lost of late to he Swedes.

By a curious coincidence—if it is one—the three greatest American runners of recent years have been intensely religious young men.

Glenn Cunningham has spoken from more than one pulpit. We heard him talk one night to a Bible class at the Broadway Tabernacle and his whole manner and text were purely Ecclesiastic.

We don't know whether to call the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or write a sloppy piece about the courage of a fine race horse. But the 7-year-old gelding named Smart Bet runs again on Monday in Tropical Park's opening-day feature, the Inaugural Handicap.

Smart Bet is blind, and has been for some time. It was bred by Jerry Louchheim, with good racing blood under its hide; Smart Bet is by economic out of shows, a Sir Gallahad mare. Louchheim gave up the horse after a time and it is now owned by Mrs. M. J. Wolfson and trained by H. O. Simmons.

Smart Bet was barred from New York tracks last May, after three bad starts. Simmons took the blind nag to Narragansett and won 5 of 6 races. Did well at Rockingham and Suffolk Downs, too. The gelding was led back to Belmont and won two easy ones in two starts last month, then dropped down to Pimlico and won another. Its last out, and win, was on December 9 at Gulfstream.

If you look over Smart Bet's past performances you will note that in its winning races the blind horse leads from start to finish. That seems to be necessary, to avoid collision and accidental fouling. Smart Bet is whipped hard at the break, to get out in front—and out of traffic—at the very start.

We don' quite know what to say about all this, except that Smart Bet, apparently a good and game horse, will never receive any sympathy from the betting public. The betting public, or 99-44/100's per cent of it, has little interest in or true knowledge of the horses bet upon. Black Beauty would be a bum to Joe Deucebettor, if it broke its leg when Joe was betting on it. So will Smart Bet, if any further misfortune befalls it and it begins to let its now enthusiastic supporters down.

NationalLoop Sets Seven Major Marks

By Glen Perkins

New York, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Seven Major League records, but none of major consequence, were set by the National League during the 1944 season, official figures released today disclosed.

Two of the records were made by the World Champion St. Louis Cardinals, the first, a double fielding record. The Cards, by fielding collectively for an average of .982 established a new team high for a season and by making only 112 errors during the campaign, broke the mark for fewest errors in a season by one team.

The Cards also broke a standard for doubleheaders won by copping 17 bargain bills through the season.

Giants Set RBI Mark

The New York Giants established a new mark for the most runs batted in by one club in one game, 26, when they defeated the Brooklyn Dodgers 26 to 8.

Damon Phillips, Boston Braves third baseman, established a new modern record for third basemen by making 11 assists in one game.

Met Ott, manager of the New York Giants, became the first major leaguer to receive five bases on balls on one game on four occasions. He also became the first major leaguer to score six runs in a game for the second time.

Ray Mueler, Cincinnatic catcher, broke all endurance records for receivers by stretching his consecutive games caught mark to 217 and the other major league mark set was for the most pitchers used in a single game, 14, seven each by the New York Giants and Chicago Cubs.

National Ties Seven

Seven major league records were tied by the National circuit. St. Louis, by winning 100 or more games for the third successive year, equalled the major league standard and set a new one for the National. The Cards also left 18 men on base in one game to tie another mark. Others tied included Mueller's feat of catching 155 games. Bill Nicholson, Chicago Cub outfielder, hit four home runs in consecutive times at bat, setting a new mark for the senior circuit. The four were hit in a doubleheader, another tie in the major league standards and new N. L. mark. Roy Hughes, also of Chicago, accepted 13 changes in one game and Nicholson led the league in both home runs and runs driven in for the second consecutive year.

Ott Sets Seven Marks

Of the nine National League marks set, Melvi Ott of the Giants, established seven. They were, most home runs, lifetime, 489; most runs scored, lifetime, 1784; most bases on balls, lifetime, 1629; most runs batted in, lifetime, 1777 times two or more home runs in one game, 48, most extra base hits, lifetime, 1025, and most extra bases on long hits, 2075. The nine double plays in one doubleheader made by the Cardinals gave them another league mark.

Stanley Musial led the circuit in slugging for the second consecutive season with a percentage of .549. Augie Galan of the Brooklyn Dodgers drew the most bases on balls, 101, and Vince DiMaggio of the Pittsburgh Pirates was strikeout king for the third successive year, whiffing on 83 occasions.

Tulane Five Gymless

New Orleans, Dec. 22 (AP).—Tulane University's basketballers are a team without a gym, but a 1945 schedule of at least 16 games has been booked for them. The Greenies' gymnasium has been taken over for Navy V-12 trainees, and the only home games scheduled so far, one with Georgia Tech and two with Louisiana State, will be played at other gyms here.

Gulfstream

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

After Lunch	112	†Becomly	108
Liberator	106	Traction	112
Valdina Phao	117	Ariel Legend	104
Double Bourbon	110	Fortunatus	109
Nat's Reward	101	Hoosier Wolf	114
Playante	111	Shake Sir	109
†Philjean	111	Counselior	114

†Placzill and Kozachyn entry.

2—1 1/16; $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Rebbina	114	Riot Call	106
Block Buster	109	Risanda	106
New Glory	112	Ballotant	114
Hargram	115		

3—¾; $1100; 2-year-olds.

Panaces	115	‡Ted Gardner	108
†Thor Barton	118	Cracks	108
Darby Duncan	115	‡Kewey Dee	113
‡Great Divide	108	Neat and Tidy	112
‡Son Admiral	113	Belwyn	118
Gomel	113	†Penny Pincher	118

†Mae Kay Stable entry.
‡Arcand and Laurin entry.
§Mrs. W. W. Adams entry.

4—¾; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

†Bottle Imp	123	Bottom Rail	106
Full Cry	119	Respire	113
Cold Crack	114	My Zaca	111
Paiturf	116	†Carmus	113
Wisenhot	111		

†Mayfair Stable and Margaret McCallum entry.

Special match race—1 mile; quarter-horse vs. thoroughbred; catchweights (solid silver trophy to the winner).

Joe Palooka	98	Tiger Call	107

5—1 1/16; $2000; 3-yr.-old up; the Maryland.

†Romulus	122	Pistol Pete	115
‡Quarterback	103	†Red Dock	107
Peppy Miss	109	His Highness	115
‡Three Clovers	103	Amble Tint	108
Saboteur	108		

†Wolf entry.
‡Mrs. G. H. Emick entry.

6—1 1/16; $1200; 3-year-olds up.

Budgeteer	112	Midnight Ride	110
†Miami Springs	110	†Roman Red	107
Raw Recruit	104	Lord Win	105
Valdina Cutup	107		

†J. Sands entry.

7—1 1/16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

American Bride	108	O'Goody	104
What Happened	110	Ossemon	103
Davitt	109	Razor Sharp	114
Thalei	114	‡Satin Cap	114
†Parlay King	114	Ylee Bar	109

†Mayfair Stable and Margaret McCallum entry.

8—1-70; $1000; 3-year-olds.

†Toy Bomb	118	Hefti Harris	113
Son of Tarra	113	Chicle Clown	118
‡Bob Mann	113	Stager	114
F. S. Munns	118	Conference	113
Dolly Varden	111	Wee Shot	110
La Cacica	110	Jetsam	118
Valdina Math	118		

†J. Graf and Paragon Stable entry.

GULFSTREAM SELECTIONS (Sloppy)
1—Playante, Valdina Phao, Hoosier Wolf.
2—Hargram, Ballotant, Rebbina.
3—Mae Kay entry, Cracks, Belwyn.
4—Bottle Imp, Full Cry, My Zaca.
5—Wolf entry, Peppy Miss, His Highness.
6—BUDGETEER, Raw Recruit, Miami Springs.
7—One More, Razor Sharp, Parlay King.
8—La Cacica, Bob Mann, Stager.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Gulfstream

Entries

1—¾; $1000; maiden 3-year-olds up.

†Gamboleer	118	(Roberts)	7.00 6.80 6.80
†Foxy Prince	111	(Mills)	6.60 10.00 6.30
Peace Bells	113	(Higley)	17.50

One Century, Task Force, Viejo, Opera, Dive Bomber, Knox Hill also ran. Time, 1:17⅘.

†Dead heat.

2—¾; $1000; 2-year-olds.

Dream-Lite	112	(Skoronski)	10.70 6.60 4.60
Miss Economy	109	(Buxton)	17.80 7.10
Miss Wolverine	110	(Yocum)	3.90

Bridle Bar, Jr. O'Sullivan, Red Figure, Hot Night also ran. Time, 1:17⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID
Gamboleer and Dream-Lite, $43.60.
Foxy Prince and Dream-Lite, $41.10.

3—⅞; $1000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Make Fast	108	(Mills)	4.00 2.80 2.20
Army March	113	(Higley)	3.10 2.30
Escondate	111	(Patterson)	2.80

Flight Man, Wayne County, Omashane also ran. Time, 1:30⅘.

4—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds up.

Appeal Agent	113	(Meade)	5.20 3.20 3.30
Turnabout	113	(Yocum)	4.50 3.30
Magdala	112	(Canning)	3.10

Sixteen Cents, Ilefetchit, Smoothy also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

5—¾; $1100; 3-year-olds up.

Good Going	110	(Nichols)	5.80 4.00 3.20
Good Bid	113	(Yocum)	6.60 4.50
Crazy Horse	113	(Fischer)	4.90

Our Victory, Pompeco, Flying High, Albatross, Alan F. also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

6—1 1/16; $1100; 3-year-olds up.

Smoke Winiera	113	(Horvath)	8.40 5.90 3.90
Door-Yock	110	(Yocum)	8.70 4.80
War Art	115	(Schmidt)	5.40

Free Duchess, Play Show, Bonnie Golee, Air Power also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.

7—1 1/16; $1000; 3-year-olds up.

Boris N.	112	(Fischer)	4.80 3.90 2.90
Swell Time	110	(Meade)	5.30 3.40
Buckboard	120	(Higley)	3.80

Riot Call, Speedy Booger, Noalen, Halcyon Boy, Epay, Briar Play also ran. Time, 1:53.

8—1 1/16; $1000; 3-year-olds up.

Single	110	(Buxton)	11.70 5.70 3.50
Omaloe	107	(Mills)	4.40 2.90
Here Goes	117	(Skoronski)	4.80

Black Thrush, A One, Brahsafire, Juanita M., Mary's Lullaby, Golden Mowles also ran. Time, 1:53⅘.

Post Consensus

AT GULFSTREAM (Sloppy)
1—After Lunch, Liberator, Becomly.
2—Hargram, New Glory, Block Buster.
3—Mae Kay Stable entry, Great Divide, Belwyn.
4—Martair-McCallum entry, Full Cry, Paiturf.
5—ROMULUS, Quarterback, Pistol Pete.
6—Bands entry, Budgeteer, Midnight Ride.
7—Davitt, Thalei, Razor Sharp.
8—Lacacia, Bob Mann, F. S. Munns.

Out Where the West Begins the West Begins Football Drills

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Coach Orin (Babe) Hollingbery (kneeling) and Coach Homer Norton, standing, look over their prospective line for their Western team which will face the East in the annual Shrine Hospital game at San Francisco New Year's Day, before diving into strenuous practice sessions. They were well pleased with what they saw, namely, Dub Wooten, Monte Moncrief, S. J. Roberts, Jack Sachse, Ed Schneider, Jim Kekeris and Johnny Westrum.

Good Going Wins Kentucky At Gulfstream

Gulfstream Park, Fla., Dec. 22 (AP).—Mrs. Lottie Wolf of Detroit, who arrived here yesterday to see her horses round out a remarkably successful campaign at the meeting which ends tomorrow, was represented by another feature race winner when her Good Going ran off with the Kentucky Purse here today. It was the 17th victory of the Hallandale session for the flourishing stable.

Good Bid, flying the colors of H. E. Jacoby, drove to the place by a half length, while Mrs. E. Canning's Crazy Horse was third.

A heavy track—quite a novelty here—prevailed and Good Going, which won a division of the Inaugural Handicap December 1, covered the 6 furlongs in 1:15 3-5 under young Billy Nichols.

Heavy rain early today and later showers combined with the serious gas shortage in this area to cut attendance considerably, it being estimated that the gate fell below 2500. As an example of the situation, Jockey Ralph Root, slated to accept several mounts today, had to phone the track and cancel his engagements because he could not get gasoline anywhere.

Good Going, third straight winning choice on the nineteenth and pneultimate program of the meeting, dominated the running much in the manner his owner's stable has prevailed through the Gulfstream session. The filly, which paid $5.80, opened up a comfortable advantage in the first half mile, coasting through the stretch as Good Bid—no relation—managed to stave off Crazy Horse for the place.

Boris N., by taking the seventh race in easy fashion, gave favorite followers their fourth success on the card. Slow getting away, the gelding was good enough to score by two lenths and return $4.80. Swell Time had no trouble earning the place five lengths clear of Buckboard.

Veteran jockey Karl Horvath, who temporarily gave up riding several years ago to run a Miami gas station, scored one of the easiest triumphs of the season in the sixth, named for Kentucky's Gov. Simeon S. Willis. Horvarth was atop Snooks Winters, which opened up a 10-length lead and completed the mile and a sixteenth four lengths in the van to return $8.40. Door-Yock was as easily second over War Art, a slight favorite in the very open betting race.

Terp Ringmen Book 7 Foes; Chances Good

Prospects for the University of Maryland having a winning boxing team this season are good, according to Coach Paddy Kane, who is making his debut as ring mentor at the Free State institution.

The Terps, who broke even in six matches last year, will launch their campaign January 13 against the Army in Ritchie Coliseum.

Kane, who hails from Chicago where he tutored the Catholic Youth Organization team for years, has four veterans forming the nucleus of the Terp squad, although one is on crutches, Sid Sternman, who fights at 165 pounds. Strenman received a broken leg playing football and will not be available for about three weeks.

Coakley Improves

The other veterans are Frank Doorey, football end, who fights in the light-heavyweight class; Alex Bobenko, another grid performer, in the middleweight division, and Bill Coakley, a featherweight.

Coakley is reported to be the most improved fighter on the squad and Kane is confident he will capture the majority of his battles. Coakley carries a terrific punch and is fast.

The Terp coach is planning to use Kenny Malone of Paterson, N. J., as his heavyweight. Malone, a center on the football team, weighs around 185 to 190 and is a hard puncher.

Murphy, Richards Look Good

Others who are expected to show well for the Terps are Bill Gilbert of Baltimore in the lightweight class; Tommy Maloney of Chicago, welterweight; Bill Richards and Tommy Murphy in the bantam division. Murphy and Richards have been looking good in recent workouts and both are expected to aid the Terp fighting cause immeasurably this winter.

The Terps face a tough seven-match schedule, including home-and-home battles with the Army and North Carolina Preflight.

January 13—Army at College Park.
January 20—Coast Guard Academy at College Park.
January 27—North Carolina at College Park.
February 2—North Carolina Preflight at Chapel Hill.
February 10—North Carolina Preflight at College Park.
February 17—Penn State at State College, Pa.
February 24—Army at West Point.

R-M Swimming Team Books 8 Dual Meets

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 21.—Coach Leslie J. Fouts announced a Randolph-Macon Academy swimming schedule for 1945, with eight dual meets, today.

January 27—Baltimore City College, here; January 31—Fishburne Military School, Waynesboro; February 3—Staunton Military Academy, here; February 7—Augusta Military Academy, Fort Defiance; February 10—Fishburne M. S., here; February 12—Staunton M. A., Staunton; February 14— Massanutten Military Academy, here; February 21—Augusta M. A., here.

Yellow Jacket swimmers will participate in the renewed State Military Schools championship meet at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, on March 3, and in the National Preparatory School championship meet in Trenton, N. J. on March 10.

Storm Warning

Tulsa's Hurricane Will Hit Georgia Tech With Full Force

(This is the final of a series of stories on teams in the New Year's Day bowl football games.)

Tulsa, Okla., Dec. 22 (U.P.).—Tulsa's football team which would consider New Year's a pretty flat holiday unless it was playing in a bowl game somewhere, is going to try to get even with Georgia Tech in the Orange Bowl January 1 by use of the Nation's top offensive combination for the 1944 season.

The Golden Hurricane, playing its fourth New Year's Day bowl game in as many years, will be an underdog against potent Georgia Tech, but unless the Atlanta Engineers contrive a method of stopping that Tulsa ground-gaining technique, there is likely to be a reversal of last year's 20-to-18 victory, which Tech won in the Sugar Bowl.

Tulsa set a national collegiate record in yards gained on the ground with 1857 in nine games this year or more than 200 yards per game. Moreover, the team was second in the number of pass completions with 102 out of 178 and was tops in percentage of completions with a 57.3 figure.

Tulsa Rates High

Since Coach Henry Frank took over at Tulsa the team has had a consistent winning record, ranking fourth in the Nation in won and lost percentages for a five year span with 37 victories and 7 defeats for a percentage of .41.

ulsa's offensive is built around a fast-charging offensive line and a fleet of speedy backs including Perry Moss, Camp Wilson, Maurice (Red) Wade, Ed Shedlosky, Bobby Jack Stuart and Dean George.

Wilson, the fullback who netted 668 yards in 103 tries is the standout in the ball-carrying department, but his work was made possible only by the great Tulsa line, which was without a peer the midland country and was never outplayed—even in defeat. The three top performers in the Tulsa line the Felto Prewitt, sophomore center; Ellis Jones, famous one-armed guard, who played in two Sugar Bowl games with Tulsa and in the collegiate all-star game against the Chicago Bears last summer; and End Clyde (Nip) Goodnight, who caught 19 passes for a total of 408 yarde.

Moss Runner-up to Wilson

Moss is runner-up to Wilson in the rushing department. The 158-pound freshman tailback carried the ball 66 times for 408 yards and an average of 6.1 yards per try. He also is the team's best passer with 45 completions out of 77 attempts for 789 yards.

Wade, the old "Red Dog of the Osage," was an all-Big Six back at Missouri and played for the Tigers i ntheir 1942 Sugar Bowl game against Fordham. Stymied to some extent by injuries, he nevertheless completed 23 out of 39 passes for 523 yards and was a consistent ground gainer. Stuart, a freshman, completed 16 out of 29 passes for 322 yards.

Barney White at end led the Nation at his position with 30 pass completions which totaled 531 yards. He climaxed the regular season by catching 5 passes for 81 yards in the game against the University of Miami. Goodnight, a little more adept on defense than White, kept the opposition from completing end sweeps around his side of the line and rated as the team's iron man by playing 317½ minutes of 9 games.

Tulsa won all of its games against college teams except against Oklahoma A. and M., in which it lost, 46 to 40, in one of the year's top upsets. Its only other defeat was at the hands of the Iowa Seahawks.

Bill Bennings

AT GULFSTREAM PARK
1—Becomly, Ariel Legion, After Lunch.
2—Ballotant, Rebbina, Hargram.
3—Son Admiral, Kewey Dee, Panaces.
4—Carmus, Cold Crack, Bottle Imp.
5—RED DOCK, Peppy Miss, Romulus.
6—Budgeteer, Midnight Ride, Raw Recruit.
7—What Happened, Parlay King, Satin Cap.
8—Chicle Clown, Son of Tarra, Bob Mann.

Orange Bowl Ticket Demand Still Raging

By Wilbur Jennings

Miami, Fla., Dec. 22 (AP).—This would be a good year for the Orange Bowl to have those 75,000 seats planned for the future, moans President Van C. Kussrow, who isn't getting much work done or much sleep either as the result of an unprecedented demand for nonexistent tickets.

In fact, every member of the sponsoring committee has been singing the "big-game-in-a-little-stadium" blues ever since Tulsa was matched against Georgia Tech in Miami's New Year's Day football show.

The committee is confronted, in a smaller way of course, with the kind of situation which faced officials when the Army-Navy game was scheduled for the tiny Annapolis field.

But the Orange Bowlers can't follow the services' lead and move the game to a bigger stadium. There isn't any.

The Orange Bowl seats about 25,000 paid spectators, and Kussrow declared today that "we easily could have sold 75,000 tickets this year."

"It's awful," the committee president explained. "We sold our last ticket October 24, but the demand only started then. I get dozens of telephone calls every day and every night—a lot of them long-distance calls from people in the East and Middle East, and some of them from football coaches and referees who want to see this game.

"I don't blame them, of course. We've always put on a whale of a game in Miami, and Tulsa and Georgia Tech ought to have the best battle in the country this time."

As soon as the war is over, the committee plans to build a bigger Orange Bowl with 75,000 to 100,000 seats.

"But that's not doing us any good now," Kussrow laments. "If they'd even let us doubledeck the present stadium and fill in the west end, we could seat 45,000, but we can't get priorities."

15 Games Carded For R.-M. A. Cagers

Front Royal, Va., Dec. 22.—A 15-game basketball schedule for the Randolph-Macon Academy Yellow Jackets was announced today. A preholiday game with Berkley Springs (W. Va.) High School resulted in the defeat of the visitors. The schedule is as follows:

January—6, United States Naval Academy Plebes at Annaoplis, Md.; 10, Handley High School, here; 13, Fishburne Military School, Waynesboro; 19, Greenbrier Military School, here; 20, Woodberry Forest School, here; 27, Augusta Military School, Fort Defiance; 30, Staunton Military Academy, here.

February—2, Massanutten Military Academy, here; 3, Episcopal High School, Alexandria; 9, Massanutten Military Academy, Woodstock; 10, Fishburne Military School, here; 14, Woodberry Forest School, at Woodberry Forrest; 20, Handley High School, Winchester; 22, Staunton Military Academy, Staunton; 28, Augusta Military Academy, here.

Nats Corral 38 to Lead Junior Loop

By Joe Reichler

New York, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Major Leagues face their fourth wartime baseball season with more manpower than at any time since the start of World War II.

An Associated Press survey showed 572 players on the Majors reserve list for 1945, the National League with 293 and the American Loop 279. The total exceeds 1944's reserve list by 69, when the junior circuit led with 260 to 243 for the Frickmen.

Thus, the influx of 17 and 17-year-olds and discharged veterans has more than offset the loss of many players to the armed forces.

Many Stars Absent

Of course, in place of Joe Dimaggio, Ted Williams, Johnny Mize, Pete Reiser, Bobby Feller and Hank Greenberg, you'll find such names as Tom Brown, Pete Gray, Eddie Miksis and Ben Chapman—which should give you some idea of the player strength.

But with the reserve lists raised from 40 to 48 until June 25 when the clubs must pare down to 30 instead of the previous 25, you can expect to see more 17 and 18-year-olds cavort on Major League diamonds this season.

The Chicago Cubs, with a host of farm hands up for inspection in addition to dischargees Harry Lowrey and Thompson Livingston, top all clubs with 41 players. The New York Giants and Brooklyn, each have 40. Washington, last-placer in the American League last season, has coralled 38 players, tops in its circuit.

Cards Have Fewest

The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals, with their vast chain system, have the least on their roster, 29, while Philadelphia's Athletics are low in the Harridge loop with 31.

The recent revised draft ruling, however, may change the entire picture before the season begins. Big leaguers already in the Armed Service number 471, of whom 239 are from the American League and 232 from the National. Detroit has lost the most, 37, and the Cubs have bee least hit, only 19 serving with Uncle Sam.

Table showing teams' reserve and armed forces lists:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Reserve	Armed forces
Washington	38	30
Cleveland	37	27
Chicago	36	30
St. Louis	36	26
Detroit	35	37
New York	34	27
Boston	32	26
Philadelphia	31	36

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Reserve	Armed forces
Chicago	51	19
Brooklyn	40	31
New York	40	30
Boston	37	27
Philadelphia	37	35
Cincinnati	35	34
Pittsburgh	34	30
St. Louis	29	26

Fair Grounds

Entries

1—¾; $800; 3-year-olds up.

Eanj	111	Spikery	117
Ghost Hunt	114	Mokup	111
Foulard	120	Sucye	111
Hogan	117	High Legend	105
Married	108	Pooje	111
Air Borne	108	Teddy's Shadow	111
Flaming Chance	106	Restoration	111
Rusty Gold	108	Hy-Gay	111

2—5/16; $800; 3-year-olds up.

Persiflage	109	Swift Action	108
Opera Sue	110	Can Time	108
Wing Tip	108	Aurora Road	111
Warrior Lad	111	Bold Question	113
Lady Brilliant	115	Shasta Man	114
Gummed Up	111	Bess Fiddle	117
Tower Maid	106	Truthful Bud	108
Height o' Land	111	High Baggage	114

3—¾; $1000; 2-year-olds.

Edgar B	110	Ci Light	111
Best Book	107	Overcross	112
Black Fantasy	108	Oak Twig	115
Lightfoot Lady	113	Elmo's Cloud	108
Lucifer	115	Darby Diplomat	111
Valdina Tumble	108	†Mis Marie	117
Sky Wolf	111	†Paff	113
Halcyon Night	108		

W. K. Bishop entry.

4—¾; $900; 3-year-olds up.

Miss Daunt	111	K. C. Gal	114
Miss Tipper	108	Tenebrose	111
Cab Sir	111	Sassy Patricia	108
Chalsey	111	Miss Valor	113
Hop Picker	117	Remembering	113
Gold Regnant	114	Gay Franks	108
Play Bob	115	Marjorie S.	116
Fair Sand	108	Idle Sun	116
Ballysarnett	114	Islam Girl	114

5—¼; $1200; 3-year-olds up.

Shinemup	102	Skipper Z	111
Den Devito	117	Gooseberry	119
White Hope	117	Khayram	114
Close Up	105	Plucky Teddy	108
Busy Nine	108		

6—¾; $2500 added; 2-year-olds.

Transbest	116	King Dorsett	113
†Dollar Mark	110	†Best Effort	122
Dick King	107	Lovely Trace	108
Tough Target	116		

†C. C. Tanner entry.

7—1-70; $1000; 3-year-olds up.

Happy Prince	117	Vegas Wheel	108
Code Mentor	114	Menminno	108
Reigh Vell	104	Whizzing By	108

8—1 1/16; $800; 4-year-olds up.

Mention	108	Flourtown	111
Fishern Pet	111	Maschance	111
Random Breeze	113	Toy Top	119
Max Forst	111	Uncle Peter	116
Snow Line	113	Wafield	111
Meetum	116	High Plaid	113
Mac H.	110	Home Again	106
Iron Works	115	Kate's Silver	110
Big Rover	119	Derivative	119

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Foulard, Rusty Gold, Hy-Gay.
2—Warrior Lad, Shasta Man, Can Time.
3—Black Fantasy, Bisheloper, Darby Diplomat.
4—Play Bob, Idle Sun, Hop Picker.
5—Den Devito, Gooseberry, Khayyram.
6—Tanner entry, King Dorsett, Lovely Trace.
7—CODE MENTOR, Happy Prince, Menminno.
8—Flourtown, High Field, Mention.
—Louisville Times (AP).

GI Bridgebusters, Booby-Trappers Meet in Spaghetti Bowl

By Sid Feder

Spaghetti Bowl Headquarters, Italy, Dec. 22 (AP). This will serve to introduce the Spaghetti Bowl, a football game.

It is going to be played New Year's Day between a team from the Fifth Army and another from the Twelfth Air Force.

We can't tip you off to just where it's going to be played because Jerry might be listening but it's coming off in an honest-to-gosh stadium that seats between 25 and 25,000 customers.

Right now the two teams are rounding into some kind of shape and the workout fields are more "hush hush" than a ward room where they plan an emphibious landing.

The Army coach is Capt. Lou Bush, who came out of the Massachusetts State backfield to do some baseballing for the Boston Braves and such minor league outfits as Asheville, Columbus, Rochester and Memphis before Uncle Sam called his signal.

Maj. George A. (Sparky) Miller, former center for Indiana (1935-37), who went back to the Hoosiers later as assistant to Bo McMillin, is bossing the Air Force.

Bush is putting a lot of confidence in Sergt. Cecil Sturgeon, a 235-pound tackle for North Dakota State and the Philadelphia Eagles, before coming over here as an M. P., and Sergt. Dwight Reed, who used to toss his 220 pounds around at end for Minnesota.

Against them you hear such air force names as Corpl. Arthur Faircloth, a tailback from North Carolina State; Sergt. Robert Geier, ex-University of Cincinnati end (1939) and Sergt. John D. Ramsey, all-Lone Star Conference lineman at Sam Houston State Teachers in '40.

Helping out Miller with the Air Force Bridgebusters are Capt. Edward A. Schultz, a Pittsburgh end in the late 20's, and Capt. Walter Daly, former Penn fullback.

Working alongside Bush for the Fifth Army Booby-Trappers are Lieut. Bob White, infantryman out of the Indiana backfield; Arthur Remke, a signal officer who used to take signals at Georgtown (Washington, D. C.) in '41, and Charley Henke, a guard on the Texas Aggies Sugar and Cotton Bowl clubs of '39 and '40. They'll be playing coaches.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Federal Agencies Survey Veteran Job Opportunities

SURVEY: In each Federal agency a check is being made on every job a war veteran could fill after he had been given appropriate training. The call for a survey came from General Hines, director of the Veterans' Administration, who gave the agencies several weeks in which to make their reports. In his letter, Hines explained that his agency would pay the veterans while they were being trained and that they would go on the Federal payroll once they had successfully completed the training. The Veterans' Administration may set up classes or the veterans can be sent to public or private schools. The President issued a recent executive order which provided that any disabled veteran who had been trained would be given a Federal job without going through Civil Service restrictions.

KLUTTZ

INSURANCE: The Council of Personnel Administration has written a report on all the various insurance groups which operate among Federal workers. It is hotly critical of those which give the impression that they have official indorsement . . . A warm supporter of Vice President Henry A. Wallace has bet that Wallace won't be in the fourth term Cabinet when it's formed next month . . . A committee made up of William Jump, T. Roy Reid, and Bob Shields is trying to figure out what the latest reorganization means at the Agriculture Department. They should let the befuddled employes of the former Office of Distribution know when they get the answer. Employes in that office don't know who they're supposed to be working for . . . The Petroleum Administration for War expects to turn back a million of its six million-dollar appropriation.

FDR has signed the Lane bill and it became effective on December 21. Now any employe who leaves the Federal service will be paid for his annual leave in a lump sum. His name won't be kept on the payroll for weeks and months afterwards. Further, the family of an employe who dies will be paid his accumulated leave. Formerly, his salary would have been stopped the day he died. This is a spendid bill and the only complaint against it has been made by people who are ready to retire. A person must now be on the job up to the day he reaches retirement age. At that time he'll be paid for his accumulated leave in a lump sum and his annuity will pick up the following payday. Formerly many persons went off the job serveral weeks and months early to use up annual leave before reaching retirement age.

But this business of leave needs further legislation. Take, for example, the case of a former Federal worker who's a Naval officer. He can't be paid his accumulated Navy leave on discharge if he plans to return immediately to his civilian job. This is obviously unfair. An officer is paid for the full amount of his leave and no questions are asked when he resumes his private job after discharge . . . Treasury employes put on a big Christmas party for convalescing soldiers at Forest Glen. Among the gifts were 1500 packs of cigarettes, 800 pounds of candy, 80 gallons of cider, dozens of crates of oranges, apples, and tangerines, 2000 homemade cookies, and tree and all the trimmings. The employes even made the candles and they were fireproofed by Dr. William Linder of Internal Revenue. The party was arranged by Mrs. Daniel Bell, wife of the Undersecretary, and Mrs. Raymond Eberly. The Red Cross says the party was one of the best.

A Civil Service committee has been set up to receive applications for surplus property jobs in all agencies, Treasury, Procurement, RFC, National Housing and Maritime. James B. Mann is chairman. If you make an application at RFC, for example, and if that agency can't use you, your application will be photostated and sent to the other agencies. At the moment, RFC needs 125 salesmen who know machine tools, steel, planes and producer goods to be sold to manufacturers. These are field jobs. Also 50 fiscal accounting clerks, $1800 to $2400.

REPORTS

Curses on thee, evil scroll—
Report that gripes my very soul.
If there were but one to do each year
We could all swing our hats and cheer.
But 'tis not the BUREAU way;
We do them two or three per day.

The penman's day is never through.
The busy typist labors, too.
No time to work—no time to think.
Just write reports. God, how they stink!
I hope that I quite soon shall see
My last report and — VICTORY! ! !

ANONYMOUS.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

SOME OF THE WHITE HOUSE INNER CIRCLE now admits that the President made one of the great psychological mistakes of the war when he told a press conference that the Atlantic Charter did not exist as a formal document.

When you read carefully the stenographic record of that press conference, as this writer has, it is easy to see that the President was only trying to give some interesting history as to how the Atlantic Charter was scribbled on bits of paper by him and Churchill and radioed back and forth between ships.

He did not mean to throw the Atlantic Charter overboard. He was trying to steer his press conference, as he so frequently does, away from the dynamite-laden question of Poland by telling them some other human interest background information about the Atlantic Charter. Unquestionably he did not mean to imply that the charter no longer existed as an ideal toward which the U. S. A. and the world should strive.

The incident was very similar to the press conference in which FDR denied he had written a letter to Wendell Willkie, then quickly admitted to Steve Early and Judge Sam Rosenman afterward that he had made a mistake.

In this case, unfortunately, the President's human interest discourse on how the fact that the Atlantic Charter never existed as a formal document already has reverberated around the world with results extremely difficult to remedy.

The inside fact is, however, that the President most of the time has fought to preserve the principles of the Atlantic Charter. Sometimes, as in the case of Greece, he has not appeared to fight very hard. But in the case of Poland, for instance, Roosevelt's record is consistent.

The record goes back to the spring of 1942 when Foreign Minister Molotov, negotiating a treaty with England, secured British consent to new Polish borders, giving Russia her previous provinces in Poland up to the Curzon Line. This meant that Poland would be split in half.

Roosevelt Protects Poles

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, HOWEVER, OBJECTED. He cabled Churchill that he could not agree to these terms. Churchill then held up the whole matter while United States Ambassador Winant brought the treaty back to Washington. Following on his heels came Foreign Minister Molotov. He wanted two things: A second front in western Europe to take the heat off Stalingrad; also an agreement on the partition of Poland.

Molotov got neither. The British opposed the second. He explained to Molotov diplomatically but firmly that he could not enter into a secret agreement, that there was a large number of Poles in this country who would object vigorously to Polish partition, that it was unwise for the sake of Allied unity to arouse them, that European problems were not our bailiwick and finally that the Russian plan was contrary to the Atlantic Charter.

The Russians came back with the reminder that Poland up to the Curzon Line, together with Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, and part of Romania, was in Russian hands when the Atlantic Charter was signed, so it did not apply to them. Beyond that, Molotov did not press the point. The Russians were in a desperate military situation at the time and he was much more interested in getting a second front.

However, they did raise the question of Poland when Secretary Hull visited Moscow and they raised it again at Teheran. In fact, they never forgot the point or let us forget it.

No Second Front Till '44

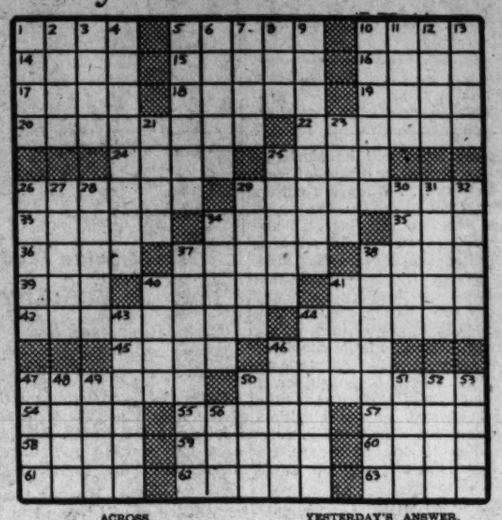
SOME CRITICAL DIPLOMATS ARGUE that Roosevelt should have secured a commitment in writing from the Russians in 1942 when they were in a desperate military situation and we were in a better bargaining position. Had he been able to promise the Russians a second front in the summer of 1942 perhaps he could have secured a compromise on Poland. But he was neither able to promise nor produce a second front until two years later, the summer of 1944.

The second front was finally decided at Teheran. At that time a compromise was also proposed whereby the Poles were to give up east Poland and be compensated with slices of East Prussia, Pomerania and Upper Silesia at the expense of Germany. Roosevelt tried to keep on the side-lines regarding this part of the Teheran talks, and Churchill was supposed to carry the ball when it came to persuading the Polish government-in-exile to accept this compromise. This was what was behind Churchill's recent talks in Moscow when he summoned the Polish Premier and put the screws on him to accept the Teheran compromise. It was also behind his recent speech in Parliament when he publicly sided with Stalin and rebuffed the Polish government-in-exile.

Also, in the background and even more important was the desperate need of renewed Russian attacks on the Polish Front to relieve pressure on the Western Front. We have no observers in Russia, and not even our highest military authorities know definitely the whys and wherefores of the Red Army's slowup in Poland. But it has been reported that Stalin was not ready to move until there was a public commitment regarding Poland. So Churchill tried to give it to him. That is the story of one of the most tangled and difficult diplomatic maneuvers of the whole war.

WTOP 1500
TODAY
MERRY MIXUPS
on
"THE BILLIE BURKE SHOW"
11:30 a. m.
CBS
WTOP
1500
CBS NETWORK

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS.

1 Stamina
5 Fallacy
10 Projection
14 Ceremony
15 Nodule of stone
16 Tract
17 Ajar
18 Beginning
19 Semitic deity
20 Audacity
22 Riffraff
24 Overlook
25 Nib
26 Non-attendant
29 Subterfuge
33 Fetch
34 Well done!
35 Unit of resistance
36 Kiln
37 Female ruff
38 Hamlet
39 By
40 Laconic
41 Perplex
42 Swells
44 Amusing drama
45 Tarry
46 Nucleus
47 Thongs
50 Certainty
54 Concoct
55 Bramble
57 Soapstone
58 Stake
59 Pillage
60 Son of Isaac
61 University officer
62 Ferment
63 Obligation

DOWN.

1 Cave
2 Mellow
3 Detail
4 Dwelling
5 Individualist
6 Tears
7 Flushed
8 Poem
9 Recover
10 Chatter
11 Gamin
12 True
13 Large bundle
21 Surround
23 Viola
25 Indian warrior
26 Up
27 Intelligence
28 Fiber cordage
29 Crowd
30 Lariat
31 Fragment
32 Void
34 Tam
37 Enrollment
38 Insane
40 Ambush
41 Caliber
43 Arouse
44 Brass wind instrument
46 Ringlets
47 Laurel
48 Accent
49 Roster
50 Couch
51 Facility
52 Pitcher's plate
53 Rabbit's tail
56 Hasten

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

DOCTOR PRE ARMS
UNRIPE RUNABOUT
SEAMEN OBSTACLE
TIS NERVY ASKEW
EDIT WEE SKEET
RASED ARGUE TEA
PUR BAR SEEN
DUKEDOM SEMIDRY
INEE GOA RUB
PLY HUTCH GYPSY
ISSUE CANLOPE
ASTER SUMAC PRO
STOPOVER WAMPUM
CENTNERS APIECE
IDEA EFT SATTEN

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors Harsh Treatment Of Japanese Military Leaders

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 22.—Many Americans think in pretty gruesome terms when they think about what we should do with Japanese military leaders after the war.

Eighty-eight per cent of the American voting public feel that the Nip military leaders should be punished, and some of the suggestions they have for inflicting the punishment are enough to make your hair stand on end.

A feed store manager of Bartow, Fla., who admits he has given a lot of thought to the matter, suggests to a field reporter that we "Hang them by their toes in solitary confinement." There is an elderly man in Detroit, Mich., who thinks that "We should string them up and cut little pieces off them—one piece at a time."

A young stenographer of Fort Smith, Ark., would "Torture them to a slow and awful death," while a Portland, Oreg., carpenter would feel happy if we "Put them in a tank and suffocate them."

"Kill them, but he sure to torture them first, the way they have tortured our boys," is the suggestion of a truck driver from Humboldt, Iowa, and the widow of a milliner, Queens, N. Y., says, "Let them have it wholesale, get rid of every one of them."

Other suggestions: "Take them to Pearl Harbor and sink them . . . Put them in Siberia and let them freeze to death . . . Turn them over to the Chinese . . . Put them in foxholes and fire bombs and grenades at them . . . Kill them like rats."

The question, as put to a nation-wide cross-section of the American voting public, was:

"After the war, do you think the Japanese military leaders should be punished in any way?"

The replies:

Yes	88%
No	5
No opinion	7

There are no significant sectional differences on the question, an analysis of replies by geographical areas shows.

It is notable that only four in every 100 questioned as to the means of punishing Japanese military leaders suggest that we "Treat them justly, handle them under international law, (or) demote them."

There is considerable argument going on in Washington over whether there should be any punishment of the Japanese Emperor. Some people claim that we will be able to handle Japan better after the war if the symbol of the throne, mystical and religious cornerstone of Japanese life, is preserved. Others say this would be unwarranted appeasement. The public's reaction to the specific question of the Emperor has not been measured by the Institute, but will be a subject of future polling.

Bolivia Expels Arze From National Party

La Paz, Bolivia, ec. 22 (AP).—Jose Antonio Arze, leader of the left revolutionary party, was expelled today from the National Constitutional Assembly by a vote of 68-14. Arze is now in the United States recovering from wounds he suffered in an attempted assassination in La Paz several months ago.

Nazi Offensive Called 'Narcotic' by Russians

Moscow, Dec. 22 (U.P.).—The Moscow radio today described the Nazi counteroffensive against the First U. S. Army as a narcotic administered to the German people to relieve the Christmas gloom.

"The Germans usually are prepared to sacrifice strategic considerations for shortlived tactical successes which in the long run bring disaster to them," the broadcast said, adding that the current drive was an "offensive of desperation launched for political rather than military reasons."

Relief Supplies Taken To Prisoners, Japs Say

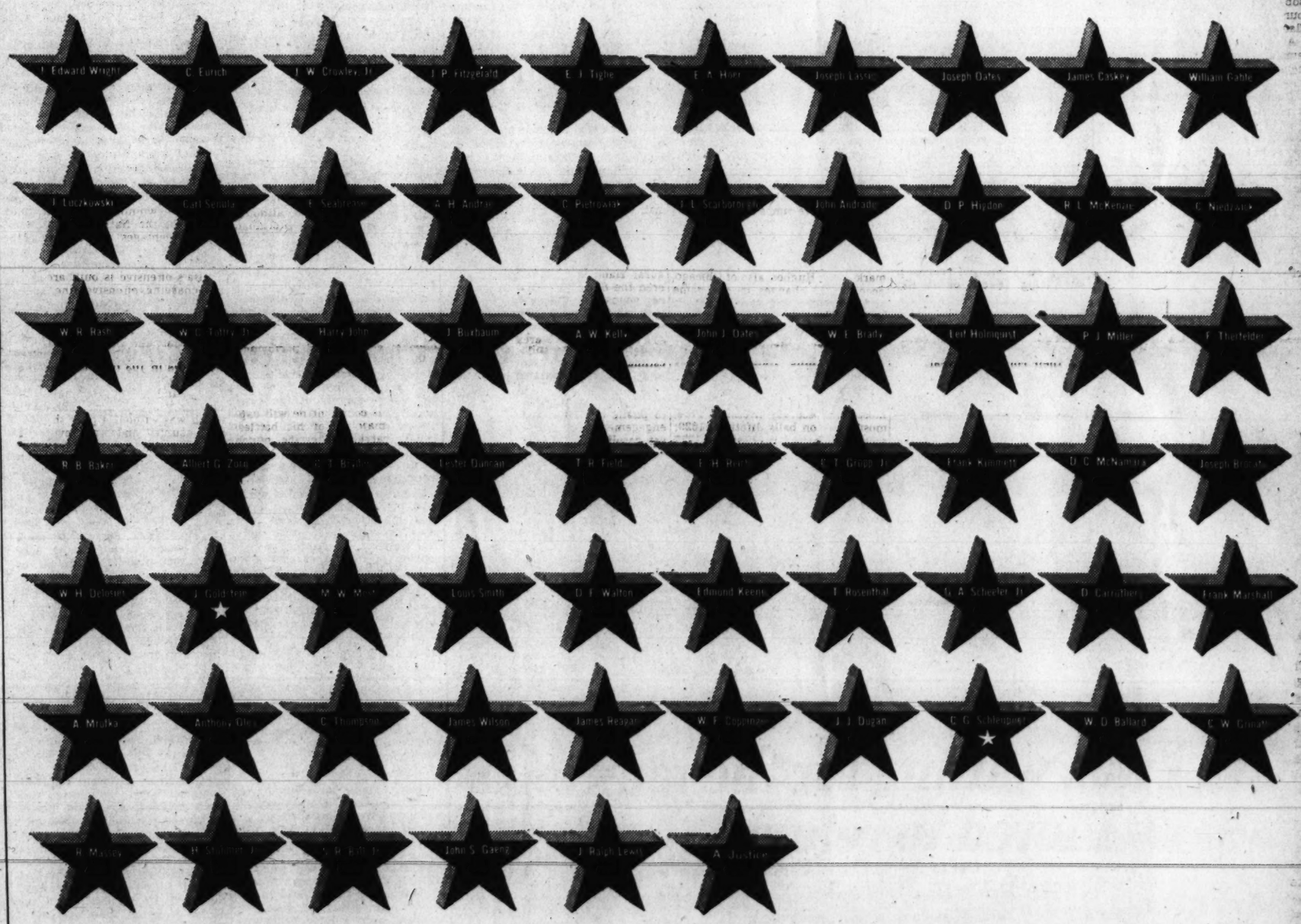
By the United Press

The Japanese Domei agency announced yesterday that United States relief supplies picked up in Russia last month had been delivered to Allied prisoners in Japan, occupied Korea and Manchuria.

The dispatch, broadcast in English and recorded by the FCC, quoted Sadao Iguchi, spokesman for the Ministry of Information, as saying "two or three Japanese ships" would leave the home islands soon carrying Christmas gifts for American war prisoners and internees in the Philippines and China.

Tune In Sundays
The
OLD FASHIONED REVIVAL HOUR
WWDC—8-10 P.M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller, Director

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!



It's a "rugged" Christmas!

This is a Christmas greeting to all our Armed Forces who are going through their fourth war Christmas . . . with a particular "hello" for the folks from our brewery.

The troops have coined a word when the going is tough. That word is "rugged." It means weather that's too hot or too cold. It means a pill-box that's tough to crack. It stands for everything that is mean . . . brave . . . cruel . . . tough-to-take.

"Rugged" is not a grouse word. And the boys are willing to take the rugged part . . . to keep it away from home. Our glasses are raised in salute!

GLOBE BREWING COMPANY • BREWERS OF ARROW BEER

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Thrill of Tokyo Raid Is Vividly Depicted On Screen at Palace

THE TEMPTATION IS STRONG, when a service film comes along, to describe it as a "documentary."

That would be a gross injustice, it seems to me, in the case of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's production of "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," which opens this morning on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater.

SPENCER TRACY

Adapted to the cameras by Dalton Trumbo and directed by Mervyn LeRoy, from the book by Capt. Ted W. Lawson and Bob Considine, this subject is too vital, too illuminating and too much shot through with human interest, poignance and pathos to be rated among warfare's technical expositions.

There is, even so, a considerable measure of technical exposition embodied in the picture's ample footage.

Doolittle's raid on Tokyo was no joy ride. It entailed as grueling a course of preparation as any undertaking of the present war. That is all made plain on the screen.

What the volunteers for the expedition had to do was forget most of what they knew about flying and learn a completely new technique. For example, it was necessary to learn how to reduce a 1500-foot takeoff to 500 feet. That took a bit of doing. So, also, did everything else connected with the exploit.

Story of Heroism

"Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," of course, is based on the personal experience of Captain Lawson, as reduced to print by him and Considine, but the spread of the story far outreaches any purely personal narrative.

Rather, it epitomizes the spirit, the fortitude and the heroism of a large group of young men, who approached and executed a monumental task with the calmness and competence that spell out the valiance and capacity of America's fighting forces.

There is a nice vein of romance woven into the action of the picture that lends it an appeal much wider than that of the documented record of a strictly technical maneuver. One becomes deeply engrossed in the personal story of Captain Lawson as he is being carried along by the broader scope of the events in which he is concerned.

The manner of the casting is something wholly in favor of popular enthusiasm over the film.

Spencer Tracy with no great strain laid upon his abilities, is cast in the role of Doolittle; Van Johnson appears in the role of Lawson and Robert Walker as David Thatcher, a young fellow who comes as close as any other to dominating the action. As the "feminine interest," Phyllis Thaxter is wholly competent in the role of Ellen Lawson.

Has Deep Appeal

The revelations of this film, needless to say, are not wholly pleasant. War exacts its casualties and some of them disclosed here tug a mite at the heart strings. Lawson, a living hero, necessarily survives but not altogether in one piece, as the saying goes.

Aside from Miss Thaxter, the cast is practically all male, an inevitable imposition of the nature of the story. To recite the names of the supporting players would be to set down a catalogue of littleknowns, but the list may be conveniently blanketed by the statement that none seems to fall short of the utmost requirements of an interesting, informative and thrilling spectacle of daring, heroism and sacrifice.

"Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo" consumes something in excess of two hours in relating the stirring adventure to which it is dedicated. The supplementary features on the new Palace bill, therefore, will be found to be a little more restricted than usual.

The picturized "News of the Day" and a cartoon comedy, "Mouse Trouble" will be the only auxiliaries encountered by today's and later patrons.

That should suffice nicely, since "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo" is so complete an entertainment in itself.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Dec. 22.—Beatrice Lillie was the first star to entertain Allied troops. She was the first actress to entertain in the African campaign, the first to go to Gibraltar, and the first to bring cheer to the men of the fleet at Scapa Flow . . . Miss Lillie sang and danced at Scapa Flow while it was being bombarded daily. At her opening performance there, when the lights went up, she noticed ten men, wearing odd-colored uniforms, sitting in the front row. "Who are they?" she asked . . . "Nazi prisoners," a guard told her. "We felt we shouldn't be deprived of seeing the show. The only way we could see it was by bringing our prisoners along."

BEATRICE LILLIE

Col. Charles Poletti, now in Washington, will return to Italy . . . Count Sforza, rebuffed by the Churchill government, vows that he will remain in Italy, and await the first free elections there . . . A Free French diplomat said of America's foreign policy: "They want everybody to be free, and if you don't want to they'll make you" . . . When Richard Wright's autobiography, "Black Hunger," is published, the two chapters describing his experience with the Communists —the chapters which appeared first in a magazine and received much attention—will not be included. The Book-of-the-Month Club agreed to take the book if these chapters were cut.

Estelle Taylor announced from Hollywood this week that she will go to Reno to divorce Paul Small, the vaudeville producer and booking agent. When Miss Taylor married Mr. Small their friends advised him not to book her for motion picture work. "But if you insist on booking her for films," Small was warned, "make sure it'll be opposite some one like Wallace Beery or Chester Conklin." . . . "Why"? asked the 295-pound producer-agent. . . . "Because otherwise, if she plays a love scene with Basil Rathbone or Clark Gable," her husband was warned, "you couldn't expect her to close her eyes and imagine that he's you."

Jerome Kern will be elected a member of the Institute of Arts and Letters . . . When the editors of the CBI Roundup—the paper which attacked Ann Sheridan and other Hollywood stars for failing to fulfill engagements in the China-India-Burma theater—heard that Bob Hope was heading their way to prove them wrong, they notified Hope: "Come on and show us up. We have on hand a large supply of crow that we are always prepared to eat" . . . Robert Carse, author of "Lifetime" and "Here Go the Ships," worked as the Maritime Service's West Coast public relations officer for only a few days. He no longer is at this new job. Carse is back at sea.

The Australian government selected Mayor LaGuardia as the man who will make the annual War Fund broadcast to the Australian, New Zealand and American troops there . . . Jan Valtin, author of "Out of the Night," left for overseas without learning that his wife gave birth to a son . . . General Somervell asked the Senate War Investigating Committee to withhold its report on Army surplus goods until he had an opportunity to make changes or suggestions. This opportunity was given him. The report, which discusses the accumulation of Army surpluses and the fact that there would be no shortages now in other items if manpower hadn't been diverted to meet the Army's demands, was changed only slightly, after Somervell made his suggestions.

J. David Stern, who has published newspapers in Springfield, Ohio; Camden, Philadelphia and New York, is completing his thirty-sixth year in the newspaper business. Mr. Stern first became interested in the newspaper business when he was a boy. Some one gave him a small hand press on which he printed a newspaper and sold it to his friends and neighbors for 2 cents a copy. "I got the idea that it was a cinch," said the fighting publisher. "And was I fooled!"

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The 4th Volunteer

TIME—May 3, 1860

SCENE—Before a Federal troop train in Jersey City

(Henry J. Raymond, publisher of the New York Times, carrying a letter in his hands, hurries to meet four waiting young women in hoop skirts and bonnets.)

Mr. Raymond—Here is the letter you ladies will present to Surgeon General Wood in Washington. It explains that you are not professional nurses, but that in this great national emergency you will help nurse the wounded until trained nurses can be sent.

First Volunteer—How about our accommodations? I have always been accustomed to a private room.

Mr. Raymond—There is only one military hospital in Washington. And by the way, they're putting the smallpox cases there.

Chorus—Smallpox!

Mr. Raymond—Yes. Do any of you ladies object to nursing smallpox?

First Volunteer—Oh I—I didn't understand there would be smallpox. Why—why we might catch it!

Second Volunteer—It would ruin our complexions!

Fourth Volunteer—But it's killing our men!

Third Volunteer—My husband would never forgive me! He's bitterly opposed to my going anyway. He says my place is in the home, that he needs me.

Fourth Volunteer—But it's only for a few weeks, and none of us have children——

Third Volunteer—I've spoiled my husband so he's perfectly helpless without me.

Second Volunteer — I haven't been feeling very well lately. I've really never been strong.

First Volunteer—As a matter of fact, I'm really no good around sick people. I'm too sensitive to suffering.

Second Volunteer—My mother's been crying for three days because I'm going. She says I'll meet all kinds of rough men—that something might happen.

First Volunteer—If it were only a matter of reading the Bible to the poor fellows and cheering them up, it'd be different. I'm very good at meeting people.

Fourth Volunteer—I will go.

⁂

The fourth volunteer—as the story is told in Marjorie Barstow Greenbie's "Lincoln's Daughters of Mercy" was Miss Adelaide Thompson, a gently reared New York girl whose reports of the conditions she found in Washington helped rouse a Nation to action. For weeks she worked alone in the small brick military hospital on First st. where Union soldiers were dying in filth and neglect.

Conditions were incredibly primitive. Two elderly women, one a cook, the other a laundress, were Miss Thompson's only assistants. The washing of clothing and the cooking of food were carried on in the same room on an old stove. The menu included tough meat, bread and coffee—no butter, vegetables or fruits. Dishes were tin cups and tin plates, and not enough to go around.

Miss Thompson was alone night after night with sick and dying men. Sometimes several dead men would lie around her in the darkness waiting for dawn and the undertaker. The weather was warm, the suffering intense. The laundress died at her post from overwork.

⁂

Vivid accounts were sent by the young volunteer to the recently organized Women's Central Association for Relief in New York City. Other reports came to this group telling of similar shocking neglect of the sick and wounded in battle and camp areas. A wave of indignation swept through the Ladies Aids, being organized to back and succor union regiments. Women leaders stirred influential men to action, among them being Dr. Henry Bellows, pastor of the First Unitarian Church of New York.

Facing the lethargic War Department officials, who had been giving the women protestors the runaround, Dr. Bellows warned that of the 400,000 volunteers President Lincoln was asking for, one half would be dead by November 1 of camp diseases. Army officials gave up, said in effect to Dr. Bellows, "Turn the mess over to the women, and let them clean it up."

Out of this came the United States Sanitary Commission, the appointment of Dorothea Dix as the first superintendent of army nurses, and the recruiting and subsequent heroic work of the women nurses of the Civil War.

Eighty-three years ago American women rose to an emergency. Now when the care of their wounded is once more at stake, will they rise again?

Ration Points

DECEMBER 23, 1944.

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through E-5 valid indefinitely. No more will be validated until December 31.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps A-8 through Z-8 and A-5 through E-5 and A-2 and B-2 valid indefinitely. No more will be validated until January 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamps 30 through 34 good indefinitely for 5 pounds each. Stamp 40 good for 5 pounds for home canning through February 28, 1945.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely.

GASOLINE—A-14 coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons. B-4, C-4, B-5 and C-5 coupons good everywhere for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 coupons good throughout current heating season. New period 1 and 2 coupons also valid now and good through heating year.

Tots Send Christmas Messages

By Martha Rhyne

Messages of good will, sent by the children of 34 nations, were relayed by radio to the children of the United States at the tenth annual international children's Christmas party, held yesterday in the Sapphire Room of the Mayflower Hotel, resuming the programs left off since 1941. The broadcast, carried over the Blue Network, was sponsored by the Washington Board of Trade with Edgar Morris, chairman of the Greater National Capital Committee, in charge.

Marine Band Plays

With "Jingle Bells," "Parade of the Wooden Soldiers," "White Christmas" and other lilting Yuletide tunes played by a Marine band, the brightly costumed children of many lands, some liberated, some occupied, were welcomed by 7-yearold Virginia Patterson, with a Buster Brown haircut, a proud little hostess, whose parents are the Undersecretary of War and Mrs. Robert P. Patterson.

Madge Tucker and Harold Stepler directed the broadcast which was picked up by Latin American networks and which will be rebroadcast in Europe by the OWI.

In the audience were many from diplomatic row, including the young wife of the new Ecuadorian Ambassador, Senora de Plaza, whose daughter, Eliza, brought sighs of admiration from the spectators. Still unable to speak English (she just arrived with her four brothers and sisters in this country) the pretty little girl brought a message in Spanish but managed a comprehensive "Merry Christmas" in English.

Little Gentlemen

Quite the manliest of the group were Percy Sherwood, son of the Naval Attache of Canada, Capt. Edson C. Sherwood, and Mrs. Sherwood, and Alan V. Watt, son of the Australian Counselor, Alan V. Watt.

Applauding enthusiastically in the audience was Mrs. Jimmie Doolittle, wife of the flying general. Also there was W. Besterman, Press Attache of Poland, proud as Punch of his 8-year-old Charles, there with bells on, wearing a red cap, red-piped black coat, candy-striped trousers tucked into leather boots and a devilish smile. Liliane Loridan and her brother, Gui, wearing the costumes of the Campine, a Belgian province, chorused their greetings in well-rehearsed English. (Most of the children spoke English as fluently as their native tongues.)

Belle of Party

Good wishes came, too, from Ada Amelia Carrera, belle of the party; from Anna Maria Martins, daughter of the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins, from Helvia Jones-Parra, representing Venezuela, and from Rosario Calbo of Spain, shining under a headdress of carnations. Long braids dwarfed Audrey Anne Hadow, clad in Scottish kilts. Beppy Daubanton, greeting the group on behalf of the Netherlands, was scrubbed and shiny in her white cap, black and white blouse and bright long skirt.

Tiny Thea Stabell, 6 years old, made herself heard over the vast network in behalf of Norway, as did another tot, Katka Palic of Czechoslovakia. Katherine Soong, daughter of Dr. T. V. Soong, brought a message from Chinese children expressing hearts full of hope for peace in another year.

Panama and Lithuania were forced to send their messages by letter due to a sneak attack of chickenpox. Tuncay Aydinalp, a chubby little Turkish boy, sent his message without his brother, whom, he ad libbed, wouldn't come up to the microphone.

Still other children colorfully costumed were Carmencita Garland of Peru, Olga and Beatriz Rodriquez from the Dominican Republics, Nicolas Rivero, Cuba; Sophie Milovanovitch, Yugoslavia; Ibrahim Bahghat, Egypt; Norbert Le Gallais of Luxembourg, Usni Pramoj from occupied Thailand, Ingo and Thor Thors, Anna and Aarian Siegruhn, John Marshall of New Zealand, who was having a bad case of stage fright in the unrehearsed portions of the introductions, and Maria Teresa Parodi, who brought greetings from Argentina.

Houghtelings Fete Friends

Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Houghteling entertained yesterday afternoon for a small group of family friends at their new residence on Kalorama rd.

The 5:30 to 7:30 fete was the first given by Mr. and Mrs. Houghteling since they moved into the house early this fall. With them for the holidays is their daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Lawrence Houghteling, jr., who is making her home in Wellesley, Mass., and arrived here a few days ago.

Also home for the holidays is their daughter, Miss Louise Houghteling, a student at Chatham Hall.

Tea Will Benefit Music Guild Fund

A musical tea for the benefit of the sustaining fund of the Chamber Music Guild, will be held on Wednesday, December 27, at 4 o'clock at the Statler, with Mrs. Gardiner Luce and Mrs. Homer Cummings serving as hostesses.

Presiding in turn at the tea table will be Mme. Thors, Mme. LeGallais, Senora de Munilla and Mrs. Edwin Watson. A program of music will follow.

Harris & Ewing

LIEUTENANT'S fiancee is Miss Janet Lee Ziegler whose parents, Dr. and Mrs. Mark V. Ziegler, announce her engagement to Lieut. John Angle Dudley, USN, son of the Rev. Dr. Frank R. Dudley and Mrs. Dudley of Oklahoma City, Okla.

Senora Munilla Mrs. Barkalow Share Honors

Senora de Munilla, wife of the retiring Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, and Mrs. Newton Barkalow, of Denver, Col., who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, shared honors at a tea yesterday afternoon given by Mrs. Wilfred D. Whittemore, wife of Colonel Whittemore, who entertained in her apartment at the Westchester.

Taking their turn at the tea table were Mme. Wei, wife of the Chinese Ambassador; Senora de Caceres, wife of the Honduran Ambassador; Mme. Bilmanis, wife of the Latvian Minister; Mme. Seni Pramoj, wife of the Minister of Thailand; Mme. Thors, wife of the Minister of Iceland and Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, wife of the United States Minister to the Netherlands.

Also presiding during the afternoon were Senora de Baron, wife of the Minister Counselor of the Cuban Embassy; Senora de Brull, wife of the Minister Counselor of Cuban Embassy; Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas.

Latin Officials Conclude Visit

By Genevieve Reynolds

"I expected to find your women more feminist than feminine," observed Senora Clara Williams de Iunge, chief of the inspection division for women and child workers in the province of Santiago, Chile. "But quite the opposite is true.

"With all your rights and privileges you are still very feminine," she continued. "Now I can tell the men of my country how wrong they are. When we Chilean women ask for many things the men declare that to get them will spoil our femininity."

Senora de Iunge is one of four Latin-American women government labor officials who came to this country to study industrial accident prevention, problems of employed women and children and labor law administration. Other delegates are Senora Jandyra Rodrigues, chief of inspection for women and child workers in manufacturing and commerce, Department of Labor, State of Sao Paulo, Brazil; Senora Carmen Vasquez de Molina, labor inspector for the Women's Division, Mexico's Department of Labor, and Senora Maria Teresa Quione de Correa, director, Women's Division, Puerto Rican Department of Labor.

Came Three Months Ago

All came three months ago upon an invitation of the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, where they summed up their impressions at a press conference yesterday. Christmas night will find them departing for their respective countries.

In general the delegates agreed that while most of the Latin-American countries have more laws concerning protective legislation for women and children than the United States, ours are better enforced.

Brazil has an edge on the United States when it comes to child labor. There no child can work before 14 years of age. Then he or she is given a book containing a medical certificate, educational qualifications and a photograph. Each employer in turn writes in the employe's experience. This book must be kept until the person is 18.

Will Organize Clubs

Incidentally, the pretty Senora Rodriguez says that she is impressed with the large number of women's clubs in this country. "I expect to organize the first one in Brazil when I get home."

A detailed discussion of maternity laws revealed that Puerto Rico grants the mother four weeks rest before and four weeks after birth of her child.

"The mother is assured of her job," explained Senora de Correa. "Also, she gets half pay during the eight weeks she is away from work."

Consensus of opinion among the four Latin American women labor leaders is that unions such as the CIO and the AFL are stronger here than in their countries.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

IT HAD been a dull afternoon at the Blood Donor Center on Louisiana ave. . . . long about 5 o'clock they were preparing to close shop . . . when in swept a lady swathed in sable, sporting diamonds and accompanied by her maid. "Why, it's Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean," whispered the girl at the desk to her coworker.

And sure enough, dressed to the teeth with the Hope diamond blazing on its diamond chain, Washington's fabulous hostess was there to give her pint of blood. The attendants were so busy ogling the blue jewel ("Don't touch it, it's bad luck you know," warned Mrs. Mc.), they hardly remembered to get her age, weight, etc., and offer her the usual glass of lemonade.

Mrs. McLean asked when she would be allowed to donate again. "Every eight weeks," replied the doctor. And with that the lady and her maid swept out—to a waiting carriage, no doubt.

There is nothing like bad news to bring the blood donors flocking. The center has been sadly neglected during the pre-Christmas rush. But the grim news from the Western Front, coupled with an appeal for "O" type blood, has the Red Cross offices humming these days. First to heed the appeal was the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau.

⁂

MRS. McCOOK KNOX—whose Georgetown house is an antique fancier's dream—has a lively sense of humor inherited, no doubt, from her ancestors, the famous "fighting McCooks." She tells this one on herself.

MRS. KNOX

Seated next to a well-known Washington matron (you see her name in the papers just about every other day) Mrs. Knox turned to the lady and said "I am sorry but I didn't catch your name." The lady spelled it for Mrs. Knox and added "some people pronounce it that way—but we accent the end." Mrs. Knox countered with "My name is k-n-o-x, some people say K-nox but we just say plain nox!"

The matron didn't crack a smile.

⁂

GATHERING in some of the town's blue-blooded small fry, Comdr. and Mrs. Keith Merrill gave a gala party yesterday afternoon. Carols were sung and the youngsters dashed about nibbling at sweetmeats and enjoying the fun while their parents—and doting grandparents—looked on. Conspicuous in the group were "Juggy" Waters and his 4-year-old brother, Patty.

Patty is the spittin' image of his grandpop—Gen. George S. Patton—and proved that he, too, could outflank the enemy—if ice cream was the goal.

⁂

THERE'S little doubt about it, Pauline Slowie, dimpled blonde newspaper girl from New Zealand, is going to get along in these United States. Pauline is carrying a flowered bag (People's Drug store, my dear), in lieu of a leather pocketbook she used all the way from New Zealand. She had no sooner landed in New York when she lost her pocketbook—in Grand Central Station.

Now that's quite a predicament but she is not easily daunted. A "charming gentleman" from Washington came to her rescue and saw that she wired Washington, got on a Washington bound train—and didn't starve along the way. But one thing he couldn't do was restore the lost passport—"So I am pinning my hopes on the station detective agency," she said.

Meanwhile she is here and is already gathering material for stories she'll send back to the Aukland Free Lance—a large, illustrated weekly with a worldwide circulation.

Virginia Dyer Is Engaged

Maj. and Mrs. Edward L. Dyer of Washington and Marblehead, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Clarissa, to Warrant Officer Charles David Martin, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Martin of Stanford, Mont.

Miss Dyer, an actress, was graduated from the Western High School and then attended the Greet Academy of Dramatic Art. Among her stage appearances she lists "The Male Animal" with Conrad Nagel, "Old English" with C. Aubrey Smith and "What a Life" with Ezra Stone.

Two seasons ago she toured Army camps and Navy bases with a "Junior Miss" company for USO Camp Shows, Inc., after which she joined the Chicago company of the same play, starring Eddie Nugent and Lois Wilson.

Recently Miss Dyer returned from Alaska and the Aleutians where she and three other girls produced "The Doughgirls," with GIs in the male roles. At present she is touring with Helen Hayes in "Harriet," which recently played Washington.

Mr. Martin attended the University of Montana and the University of Washington, from which he received his degree. In both universities he was active in theater work, and at Anchorage, Alaska, where he is now stationed, he played one of the leads in "The Doughgirls."

Shangri-La...
Aircraft Carrier Hornet...
First raid on Tokyo...
Raid strikes terror
Nation acclaims heroes

but...
I was waiting for the man I loved to return!
Out of the glorious adventure of the men who struck the first blow at Japan—and from the heart-beats of the women who loved them—has come a truly great picture!
THIRTY SECONDS OVER TOKYO
A MERVYN LeROY PRODUCTION
VAN JOHNSON · ROBERT WALKER
PHYLLIS THAXTER · TIM MURDOCK
SCOTT McKAY · GORDON McDONALD
DON DeFORE · ROBERT MITCHUM
JOHN R. REILLY · HORACE McNALLY
SPENCER TRACY
as LIEUTENANT COLONEL JAMES H. DOOLITTLE
Screen Play by Dalton Trumbo • Based on the Book and Collier's Story by Captain Ted W. Lawson and Robert Considine • Directed by MERVYN LeROY • Produced by SAM ZIMBALIST • A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Captain Ted W. Lawson, author of "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo", was pilot of "The Repeated Duck", one of the bombers that took off from the "Hornet" as Shangri-La and blasted Tokyo!
Gay holiday show at PALACE
LOEW'S F St. at 13th
STARTS TODAY
DOORS OPEN 10:30

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, December 23 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude. 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, 7:55 News, 6, 7, and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	Sunrise Serenade. 6:05-6:30. Church in Wildwood, 6:45-7. Hunnicutt, 7-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time. 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Home Is What You Make It	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Mike Hunnicutt	News, Arthur Godfrey
:15	" "	News; Banghart	Brown at the Organ	Douglass Glee Club	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	Encores	Musical Bouquet	Traffic Court	News; Mike Hunnicutt	Raymond Scott Orch.
:45	Calling All Girls		" "	" "	Mike Hunnicutt	
10 :00	Fannie Hurst	Grant Rice Sports	News	News; Music Hall	Is You Is?	Youth on Parade
:15	Presents	" "	Mr. Moneybags	" "	" "	" "
:30	What's Cooking	Xmas Mail Went Thru	Swap and Shop	" "	Miss. Persons; Lane	Mary Lee Taylor
:45	" "	Alex Dreier	" "	Music Hall	Alice Lane	" "
11 :00	Chatham Shopper	First Piano Quartet	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	" "	News; Let's Pretend
:15	Bud Ward	" " "	Arlington on	Schumann's	" "	Let's Pretend
:30	" "	Smilin' Ed McConnell	the Air	Piano Concerto	Rosebud Chorus	Billie Burke Show
:45	" "	" " "	Scratches and Music	in A Minor	Junior Amateurs	" "
12 :00	News Evans	News; Improvisations	Hello Mom	News; Music	Dixie Jamboree	Armstrong Theater
:15	Ear Teasers	Consumer Time	Bing Crosby	Luncheon Music	" "	of Today
:30	Frm & Home Mak'rs	Stars; Pr. Georges Post	" "	Weather; Music	Sports; Dixieland	Stars Over Hollywood
:45	" " "	Look to This Day	Red Cross Reporter	Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree	" "
1 :00	Na'l Children's Frolic	Rockefeller Center	News	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Grand Central
:15	" " "	Choristers	Scratches; Hodges	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Station; Hours
:30	Little Show	The Baxters	Lunch With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	Report to the Nation
:45	News; Evans	War Telescope	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
2 :00	Metropolitan Opera	These Are Our Men	News; Hodges	News; Club Caravan	All Sports Parade	Mildred Bailey
:15	"Tristan and	" " " "	Russ Hodges	Club Caravan	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	Isolde"	Battle Zone Xmas	Geo. Sterney's Orch.	" "	All Sports Parade	Carolina Hayride
:45	Lauritz Melchior	Hawaiian Xmas	" " "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
3 :00	Helen Traubel	Kansas City	News; Hodges	WINX News	All Sports Parade	The Land Is Bright
:15	" " "	Philharmonic	Russ Hodges	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " "
:30	" " "	" " "	United We Sing	" " "	All Sports Parade	Syncopation Piece
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
4 :00	" " "	The Straw	News; Russ Hodges	News; Conc't Moderne	All Sports Parade	Washington Report
:15	" " "	(Eugene O'Neill)	Russ Hodges	Concert Moderne	Tony Wakeman	Overseas Report
:30	" " "	Novelette	Christmas Concert	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Assignment Home
:45	" " "	Radio Reporter	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	" " "	Grand Hotel	News; Music	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Philadelphia Orch.
:15	" " "	" "	Sports Parade	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	" "
:30	" " "	John W. Vandercook	" "	" "	News; Tony Wakeman	" "
:45	Hello Sweetheart	Curt Massey	Louis Prima's Orch.	" "	All Sports Parade	" "
6 :00	News; First Call	News; Leif Eld	Russ Hodges	WINX News	Charlie Barnet's Orch.	Mahoney, Costello
:15	" " "	Musicade	Modern Melodies	Dinner Music	" " "	People's Platform
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Modern Melodies	" "	Richard Eaton	" "
:45	Miss Flowers, Inc.	News, Bennett	" "	" "	All Sports Parade	World Today; News
7 :00	Wismer Sport Show	World's Great Novels	Am. Eagle in Britain	WINX News	Crowley's Bible Quiz	Mayor of the Town
:15	Leland Stowe	" " "	" " "	Pop Concert	" " "	" " "
:30	Meet Your Navy	Ellery Queen Mystery	Hawaii Calls	Dance Time	Fullness of Time	America in the Air
:45	(John Carter)	" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "
8 :00	Village Chapel	Gaslight Gayeties	News, Singiser	News; Jimmy Newill	Potomac Choral Club	Kenny Baker Show
:15	Service	" "	Music for Remembr.	A.F.G.E.	" " "	" "
:30	Boston Symphony	Truth or	Detroit Symphony	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	F. B. I. In Peace
:45	Koussevitzky	Consequences	" "	" "	1450 Club	And War
9 :00	Schubert's	National Barn Dance	Results, Inc.	News; Symphony	" "	Hit Parade
:15	Second Symphony	" " "	" "	Mendelssohn's	" "	" "
:30	Spot Light Bands	Can You Top This?	Mysterious Traveler	Italian Symphony	News; 1450 Club	" "
:45	(Gene Krupa)	" " "	" " "	" " "	1450 Club	Saturday Serenade
10 :00	Guy Lombardo	Palmolive Party	Chicago Theater	News; Music	1450 Club	" "
:15	" "	" " "	" "	Marching to Victory	" "	At Peace Show
:30	The Man Called X	Grand Ole' Opr'y	" "	Close Harmony	News; Great Scott	" "
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	Organ Reveries	Great Scott	Macintyre's Orch.
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Shady Valley	News; Dance Party	Great Scott	News; Maj. Eliot
:15	Hour of Dreams	Religion in News	Shady Valley	Dance Party	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	! Sustain The Wings	" "	Weather; Dance	News; Hits	"Moondial"
:45	" " "	" " "	" "	Party	Continental Hits	For the Girls

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

GOLLY, SNAKES
SILENCE IN THE RANKS!
DID YOU ENJOY YOUR DRIVE, MISS BELINDA?
OH, YES, SISTER! ...ARE MY GUESTS IN MY ROOM?
WHY, YES... I STEPPED INTO TELL THEM I DIDN'T KNOW HOW LONG THEY MIGHT HAVE TO WAIT... AND THE CAPTAIN SAID YOU WERE SO WONDERFUL HE HOPED HE WOULDN'T SEE YOU FOR HOURS AND HOURS!

MARY WORTH

IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT IN THIS WORLD, ALL RIGHT! WHO'D EVER THINK THAT A DIME COULD CHANGE A GIRL'S DESTINY!
"LIGHT" GOES TO A HOLIDAY BALL IN BRITAIN
With the rosy fingers of a new dawn touching the horizon, London relaxes in the first normal social season since the dark night of despair closed down in
At gay holiday gatherings, khaki uniforms still view those of the Empire. Lincoln Wayne, shown above with his adoring partner, is one of the most popular of
RAOUL! HAVE YOU CANCELED THAT OTHER CLIPPER TICKET YET?

MICKEY FINN

BY GOLLY, MICHAEL —I HAD NO IDEA THAT A SHERIFF HAD TO DO ALL THESE THINGS — I'LL EVEN BE IN CHARGE OF THE COUNTY JAIL!
SURE! THAT'S WHY I SAID YOU'D BETTER APPOINT AN UNDER SHERIFF WHO UNDERSTANDS POLICE WORK!
YOU ONCE TOLD ME THAT YOU THOUGHT SERGEANT HALLIGAN WAS A VERY CAPABLE MAN, PHILIP! MAYBE YOU COULD GET HIM!
SERGEANT HALLIGAN? HMMM! TO TELL YOU THE TRUTH, HE WAS JUST RUNNIN' THROUGH MY MIND!
HE'S RETIRED, UNCLE PHIL! I DON'T THINK HE'D BE INTERESTED!
OH, YOU DON'T, EH? WELL, I'LL BET HE'LL COME OUT OF RETIREMENT FOR ME!
THAT'S FINE, SERGEANT! I KNEW I COULD COUNT ON YOU!

MYRTLE

SAMPSON IS MAKING A BASE FOR OUR CHRISTMAS TREE!
OH FINE!
GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! I DID THAT SAME DUMB TRICK OVER AT OUR HOUSE!
HOW WOULD IT BE IF WE PUT OUR TREE RIGHT HERE IN THE KITCHEN?

DIXIE DUGAN

DON WINSLOW

A GRIM RAVEN KNOWN AS THE RED PALM HEADS THE CLENCHED FIST! HE REPRESENTS EVIL FORCES DETERMINED TO PLAN AND CREATE A NEW WAR AGAINST.....
AMERICA—CREATING NEW DIABOLICAL WEAPONS OF WAR—DESTROY OUR ARMY AND NAVY—SPREAD VICIOUS PROPAGANDA— AND MURDER—KILL —KILL!
MEANWHILE IN THE LAIR OF THE RED PALM
I HAVEN'T BEEN ABLE TO RAISE ANYONE AT THE GLOVE—YOU HAVE MY ORDERS! GO! REMEMBER THE STING OF THE SERPENT IS DEADLY!
SIRE! WE SHALL FEED ON THEIR FLESH AND DRINK THEIR BLOOD— ADIOS!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

SEE THIS, JOANNE! SCRATCHES ON THE SILL!—AND THEY MATCH A GROOVE ON THE LOWER EDGE OF THE SASH!
BUT WHAT MADE THEM, STEVE?
I DON'T KNOW— MAYBE A FINE WIRE!
THAT'S IT! THE MURDERER RAN A WIRE FROM THE LOCK AROUND THIS FAUCET—THEN PULLED THE LATCH SHUT AFTER THE WINDOW WAS CLOSED!
TOO BAD I DIDN'T GET A PICTURE OF HIM IN THE ACT WHEN I SNAPPED THIS BUILDING!
YOU TOOK A PICTURE OF HOWELL HALL? —LET'S GET IT PRINTED AT ONCE! THERE MAY BE A CLUE IN IT!

WINNIE WINKLE

AW, MAW, C'MON, BE A SPORT! LET ME OPEN UP MY CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
NO, SIR! I LOCKED 'EM IN TH' CELLAR AN' I GOT TH' KEY! YOU'LL OPEN 'EM TH' DAY AFTER TOMORROW!!
WELL, IF Y'WONT LEMME OPEN MY PRESENTS, TELL ME, DID YOU OR WINNIE SEND 'EM TO ME?
WHO ME? I SHOULD SAY NOT!!
I DIDN'T, FATHER!! I DON'T KNOW A THING ABOUT THEM!!
HOW SILLY OF ME! WHY, I KNOW WHO SENT THOSE GIFTS!! SANTA CLAUS!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

I SAY! WHY THE GUN, KING? A MAN'S A RIGHT TO BE IN HIS OWN OFFICE!
HOW DID YOU GET OUT OF JAIL?
I'M A LAWYER, KING! HA, HA! I WAS RELEASED ON A WRIT TEN MINUTES AFTER YOU LEFT!
THEN YOU HAD AMPLE TIME TO COME HERE AND MURDER PINKY DILL!

DONALD DUCK

THE SEA HOUND

LOOK! IS THAT NOT MARIE LOPEZ?
MARIE, YOU'D BETTER STAY HERE!
JA WOHL! IT IS SHE!
BUT SHE SHOULD BE A PRISONER!
WHY ISS SHE NOT ON THE SUBMARINE?
I'M GLAD SHE'S HERE! IT WILL HELP!

JOE PALOOKA

A HUNDERD AN' TEN—A HUNDERD AN' TWENTY—THOTTY-THOTTY-FIVE—
I COUNTED IT WHEN THEY PAID ME.
I'M SORRY I WON ON A TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT—MEBBE IF IT HAD GONE THE LIMIT, IT—
YOU WOULDN'T TRUST YOUR OWN MOTHER!
HUH—WHATTA YA MEAN—WE WIN FAIR AN' SQUARE—
OH SURE IT WAS FAIR AN' SQUARE—
HEY—HERE COMES A NAVY BRASS HAT—IT—IT'S A FULL ADM'RAL.
FORTY—FITTY—FITTY-FI—SIXTY—HUH—
SORRY TO INTRUDE, I WANTED TO CONGRATULATE YOU ON A FINE EXHIBITION OF SPORTSMANSHIP, YOUNG MAN
THAN K'YOU, SIR. I WAS VERY LUCKY. I'D LIKE T'FIGHT 'IM AGAIN, SIR. HE'S A GREAT FIGHTER.
HOWDY SMOKES IT'S THE CIRCUS HOSSELF.
QUIET SAP.

SUPERMAN

YOU KNOW, CLARK, I'VE ALWAYS HOPED THAT SOME DAY SUPERMAN MIGHT —WELL...
—ASK YOU TO MARRY HIM? WELL, LOOK, LOIS—
BUT A GIRL CAN'T WAIT FOREVER— EVEN IF IT MEANS FORGETTING SUPERMAN...
(—ULP! AND I ALMOST TOLD HER THAT I'M SUPERMAN!—)
I'VE GOT JUST TEN DAYS TO GET MARRIED IN ORDER TO COLLECT MY $3,000,000 LEGACY—BUT I WANT TO BE SURE THAT I'M LOVED FOR MYSELF, NOT MY MONEY.
CLARK, I WANT YOU TO PROMISE NOT TO PRINT ANYTHING ABOUT MY INHERITANCE—AT LEAST NOT UNTIL I'VE DECIDED WHOM I'LL MARRY!
I PROMISE!
CLARK KENT IS A MAN OF HIS WORD— BUT FATE HAS A WAY OF PLAYING STRANGE TRICKS!

JANE ARDEN

NO—IT WAS MURDER!
BUT WHY ARE YOU QUESTIONING CHERIE?
SHE SAYS SHE DIDN'T KILL HIMSELF!
SHE WAS WITH ME ALL EVENING— SHE COULDN'T HAVE HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH IT!
UNTIL WHAT TIME?
WELL, IT WAS RAINING WHEN WE GOT HOME— THAT WAS ABOUT MIDNIGHT—
I SEE— AFTER THE CRIME WAS COMMITTED!

NAPOLEON

Candy

WJEJ

Saturday

1240 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 Larry Meier.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Mary and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 To Be Announced.
11:30 Saddle Pals.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News Parade.
12:15 Music in the Letter Vein.
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Rev. Rittenhouse.
2:00 Charles Hodges.
2:15 Hai Aloma.
2:30 George Sterney.
3:00 This is Halloran.
3:30 To Be Announced.
4:15 Airplane Trio.
4:30 Music.
5:00 George Barry.
5:15 Dance Orchestra.
5:30 This Woman's Army.

EVENING

6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Hawaii Calls.
7:00 American Eagle in Britain.
7:30 Confidentially Yours.
7:45 Music and Lyrics.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Something for the Girls.
8:30 Bread of Life.
9:00 Results, Inc.
9:30 Mysterious Traveler.
10:00 Chicago Theater.
11:00 Band Stand.
11:30 Sports Parade.
11:45 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WFMD

Saturday

MORNING

6:00 Sign On; Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Community News.
8:30 Westminster Studios.
9:30 Rev. Paul Freeman.
10:00 Hanover Calling.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Westminster Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music.
11:30 Billie Burke Show.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Bedford News.
12:45 Millie and Mollie.
1:00 Grand Central Band.
1:30 Sr. Pearl Walters.
2:00 The Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
3:00 Studio Party.
3:30 The Rev. Dayhoff.
4:00 Music.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Barns.
5:00 Addiesberger Sisters.
5:30 Sun Valley Serenade.

EVENING

6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform.
6:45 Sundown Melodies.
7:00 Mayor of the Town.
7:30 America in the Air.
8:00 Kenny Baker Program.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Democratic National Committee.
9:45 Report to the Nation.
10:15 WFMD Jamboree.
10:30 Gov. Dewey.
10:45 Talks.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

Died

DEWHIRST, WILLIAM SHERMAN. On Wednesday, December 20, 1944, at Doctors Hospital, WILLIAM SHERMAN DEWHIRST, husband of Myra M. Dewhirst and father of Harold Hodgkins Dewhirst of Hampton, Va. Friends may call at the Gawler Chapel, 1736 Pennsylvania ave. nw., until Saturday noon. Services will be held on Saturday, December 23, at 2 p.m., at the Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church, Nebraska and New Mexico aves. nw., where the body will be in state two hours prior to services. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

DRAKE, WALLIE T. On Thursday, December 21, 1944, at his residence, 867 Hamilton st. nw., WALLIE T. DRAKE, beloved husband of Florence Roche Drake of Washington, D. C., and son of the late Horace F. J. Drake and Anna J. Drake. Funeral services at the residence on Saturday, December 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Arrangements by Chambers.

GENTRY, JAMES M. On Wednesday, December 20, 1944, at his residence, 6525 8th st. nw., JAMES M. GENTRY, beloved husband of Anna B. Gentry, father of Barbara J. Gentry, brother of John A. Gentry of Washington, D. C., Mrs. A. J. Holladay, Mrs. Jack Watkins, Mr. Hugh Gentry of Richmond, Va., and William Gentry of Washington, D. C., and uncle of Ruth Dolores and Forrest W. Hawkins. Services at his late residence on Saturday, December 23, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. W. K. Huntemann funeral service. (Richmond, Va., papers please copy.)

HARMON, ROBERT L. On Thursday, December 21, 1944, at his residence, 1726 C st. se., ROBERT L. HARMON. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, December 23, at 10:30 a. m. Graveside services at Arlington National Cemetery at 11 a. m.

HUNTER, LIDA FLORENCE. On Wednesday, December 20, 1944, at her residence, 620 22d st. nw., LIDA FLORENCE HUNTER, beloved wife of the late Nathanial C. Hunter and mother of F. Burdette Hunter, Melville T. Hunter and Mrs. Amelia L. Lloyd. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2347 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Saturday, December 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

MITCHELL, LEONARD HARRIS. On Thursday, December 21, 1944, at his residence, 2637 Woodley rd. nw., LEONARD HARRIS MITCHELL, beloved husband of Edith K. Mitchell. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, December 23, at 2 p. m. Interment New Castle, Ind.

MOORE, EDWARD B. On Tuesday, December 19, 1944, at his residence, 827 R Capitol st., EDWARD B. MOORE beloved husband of Martha Moore and father of Mrs. Helen Mae Nicholson and Melvin Moore and brother of George C. Robert F., Mattie E. Moore, Mrs. Josephine M. Minar, Mrs. Laura A. Collins, Mrs. Iva Hanna and Mrs. Pearl Brown. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, December 23, at 8:30 a. m., thence at 9 a. m. at St. Aloysius Catholic Church. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

PARKS, FREDERICK W. On Thursday, December 21, 1944, FREDERICK W. PARKS, beloved husband of Lotta Metalfa Parks (nee Burrows), of 4115 Chesapeake st. nw. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Funeral services at St. Columbus Church, 42nd and Albemarle sts. nw., on Saturday, December 23, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

RILEY, SADIE V. On Thursday, December 21, 1944, at her residence, 4243 River rd. nw., SADIE V. RILEY, beloved wife of the late Henry C. Riley and mother of Mrs. Lydia M. Price, Mrs. Grace E. Trail, Mrs. Iva V. Perna, Mrs. Frances V. Hedrick and Merritt H. Riley. Funeral from the above residence on Saturday, December 23, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Eldbrooke Methodist Cemetery, Tenleytown, D. C.

STUTZMAN, SCHELL H. On Thursday, December 21, 1944, SCHELL H. STUTZMAN, husband of Emma E. Stutzman; father of F. Roy, Leland S. and Ernest E. Stutzman. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, December 23, at 3 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

Warrenton Area Has 5 Casualties

Warrenton, Va., Dec. 22 (AP).—Five men of the Warrenton area have been recent war casualties, the War Department has notified families here.

Corpl. Stephen F. Wade, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wade of Catlett, was killed in action in the South Pacific; Lieut. David N. Warren, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. David Warren of Warrenton, was seriously wounded while serving with General Patton's Army; Pfc. Warren Lee and Pfc. Henery P. Mercer, both of Halfway, were wounded in action in Germany, and Tech. Sergt. Alva L. Newton, husband of Mrs. Anna Newton of Gainesville, was killed in action in the European area.

WSVA

Saturday

550 Kilocycles

MORNING

6:30 Rev. Malden
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Puffenbarger Children.
9:45 News.
10:00 Sunday School Lesson.
10:30 Buddy Starcher.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Man on the Farm.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Lamp Fire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 Afternoon Varieties.
4:00 Roundup.
4:45 News.
5:00 Santa Claus.
5:15 Santa Claus.
5:30 Warden Family.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

WCHV

Saturday

1450 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Tropicana.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Pannie Hurst.
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Chatham Shopper.
11:15 Make Believe Ballroom.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Kay Armen.
12:30 News, Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Eddie Condon.
1:15 Spice of Life.
1:30 Boston "Pops" Concert.
2:00 Metropolitan Opera.
5:00 Five o'Clock Club.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News, Music.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Gene Autry.
7:30 Meet Your Navy.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Boston Symphony.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Man Called "X."
11:00 Juke Box Saturday Night.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

WFVA

Saturday

1300 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:30 Hymns of All.
10:00 What's Cookin'.
11:00 Lois Long.
11:15 Saturday Recess.
11:45 Hollywood Hits.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Report from London.
1:15 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Football Game.
4:30 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Concert Orchestra.
5:30 Virginia Ramblers.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.
6:00 Nappy Roy.
6:15 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

WINC

Saturday

1400 Kilocycles

MORNING

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Pannie Hurst.
11:00 Ranch Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage.
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Music.
12:30 News and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jam Concert.
4:00 Roundup.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corral.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,280,640 shares; previous day, 2,135,780; year ago, 511,780; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 255,822,088; year ago, 274,039,184; two years ago, 120,492,037.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Dec. 22.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	150.44	151.04	150.04	150.43	+0.15
20 rails	47.42	48.36	47.29	48.01	+0.80
15 utils.	25.89	26.01	25.80	25.90	+0.09
65 stocks	53.70	54.15	53.54	53.88	+0.30

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 50,400; rails, 171,130; utilities, 52,700; 65 stocks, 274,230.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF Brill	23	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Adams Exp	5	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	3	23¾	23½	23½	
Air Reduct	21	39¾	39½	39¾	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	18	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Allegh Corp	101	1	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
Allegh pf	43	37¼	36¾	36⅞	+ ⅛
Allegh pr pf	4	61	60¼	60¼	— ¼
Alleg Lud Stl	8	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅛
Allen Indust	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	155½	155½	155½	+ ½
Allied Mills	2	32¼	32	32	
Allied Strs	10	22	21½	22⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	38	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
AllisChMfg pf	1	113½	113½	113½	—
Alpha P Cem	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Amal Leather	6	4	3¾	3¾	
Amerada Pet	3	104½	104	104¼	+ ¼
Am Ag Ch Del	2	27½	27½	27½	+ ¼
Am Airlines	8	44	43¾	44	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	12	18	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	5	45¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	177	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Am Can	4	91½	91	91	
Am Car & Fdy	11	39½	39½	39½	— ¼
AmCar&Fd pf	1	98½	98½	98½	
Am Ch & Cable	2	26½	26½	26½	
Am Crystal Sug	2	19½	19½	19½	
Am Distill	60	35½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
Am Europexan	2	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Am Export L	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Am & For Pow	15	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
Am&FP pf	1	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¼
Am&FP 2 pf	19	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	3	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
AmHi & L pf	1	45½	45½	45½	+ 1¼
Am Home Prod	4	68½	68	68¼	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	266				
Am Ice	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Am Ice pf	1	71	71	71	+ 1¼
Am Internat	7	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	18	27½	26½	27	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy	11	22¾	22½	22½	— ⅛
Am M & Met	2	12⅜	12¼	12¼	
Am Metal	9	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	9	2¾	2¾	2¾	
Am P & L $6 pf	6	60¾	60	60¾	
Am P&L $5 pf	18	54½	53½	54½	+ ⅛
Am Rad & St S	43	15¼	14¾	15⅛	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	33	15¾	14½	15½	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	4	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Seating	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	16	40	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
Am Snuff	5	42¼	41¾	42¼	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	15	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
Am Stores	32	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	10	55	55	55	+ ⅛
Am Sugar pf	3	132	132	132	+ 1¼
Am Tel & Tel	10	164½	163¾	164½	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	2	64½	64½	64¼	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	13	65	64½	65	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	4	15¼	15½	15⅜	— ⅛
Am Viscose	14	45⅜	45	45	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	32	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Woolen	2	8	8	8	
Am Zinc L & S	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	42	28¼	27⅞	28¼	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	6	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Andes Copper	1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
A P W Prod	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Armour & Co	16	6¼	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
Arnold Const	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Artloom Corp	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	
Atch T & S F	30	82⅝	80	82½	+ ⅛
A T & S F pf	2	104	102¾	104	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	26	54¾	53½	53⅝	+ ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	2	34	34	34	
Atl Refining	12	30¾	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	9	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	20	20	20	
Autocar Co	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Aviation Corp	447	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅛
Bald Loco ct	29	26	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	506	13½	11⅝	12⅞	+ 1¼
Balt & Oh pf	207	23¾	21⅝	23½	+ 2¼
Bangor & Ar	41	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Barber Asph	5	31¾	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	8	16½	16	16⅛	
Bath Ir Wks	17	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	34	33¾	34	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	2	37	37	37	+ ⅛
Beat Cream pf	2	107¼	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
Beech Aire	20	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	32	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	11	48¼	47¾	47¾	
Benef Ind Ln	7	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Best & Co	10	39½	38¾	39½	+ ⅛
Beth Foods	7	18½	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	34	64½	63¾	64¼	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	1	129	129	129	
Bigelow-Sanf	3	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Black & Deck	3	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Blaw-Knox	19	14½	14½	14⅝	
Boeing Airpl	72	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	5	49¼	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	4	43	42½	42½	— ⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	115¼	115¼	115½	— ⅛
Borden Co	7	33¼	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
BorgWarner	11	39¾	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	14	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Brahit Airw	18	20	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	11	10¾	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	11	38¼	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Brizz & Strat	2	40¾	40½	40½	
Bklyn Un Gas	7	21½	20⅝	21⅛	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	8	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg	53	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	3	10	10	10	
Bullard Co	4	20½	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	3	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	10	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
Burr Add M	4	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	6	8½	8	8	— ⅛
Bush Bros	1	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Butler Br pf	2	30¾	30¾	30¾	
Butte Cop & Z	8	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
Byers (A M) Co	16	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	8	23	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Calif Packing	2	27½	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	24	1⅞			
Calumet & Hec	32	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Campbell Wyant	20	20	20	20	
Can Dry G Ale	3	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	49	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅛
Capital Admin A	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Carpenter Stl	11	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	21	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Case J I Co	4	36½	36	36	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	6	48¾	48¼	48¼	— ⅛
Celanese Corp	6	37¼	36½	37¼	+ ⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	106	106	106	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	
Celotex Corp pf	1	19½	19½	19½	
Cent Aguirre	8	20½	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	15	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Cent Hud G & E	5	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Cent Viol Sug	4	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas	17	32	31½	31⅝	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod	31	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Champ Paper	11	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	22	50	49¾	49¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	29	7	7	7	
Chi & E Ill A	16	16½	16	16½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill West	2	7	7	7	
Chi Grt W pf	17	24¾	24	24½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	21	21	21	
Chi & NW	22	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	
Chi & NW pf	24	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Chickas Cot Oil	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Childs Co	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Chrysler Corp	9	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
City Invest	5	31¼	30	31¼	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	47	47	47	+ ⅛
Cleve Graph Br	2	44¾	44	44⅞	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	8	34	33¼	34	+ ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P	7	32½	32	32¼	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	2	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Col Ind Fuel	34	25¾	23¾	25⅝	+ 1¾
Col & Sou 2 pf	6	25¾	24¾	25¼	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast A	6	35¾	35	35⅝	+ ⅛
Colum Br cast B	2	35½	34½	35	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Col G&E 6% pf	4	97½	96	96	— ⅛
Colum Pict	10	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	2	98	98	98	— ⅛
Coml Credit	12	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	18	41¾	41¼	41¾	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Comw'th Edis	24	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Com & South	88			8⅞	+ ⅛
Com & Sou pf	3	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
Congoleum-N	3	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar	1	29	29	29	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	17	3¾	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	37	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	4	5½	5½	5½	
Cons F Ind pf	9	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	12	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	5	31½	31½	31½	
Con RR Cuba pf	5	22	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
Container Corp	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ 1
Cont Can	8	81½	81	81½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	31	11¾	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	5	48¼	48	48	
Cont Motors	42	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	21	31½	31¼	31⅜	+ ⅛
Copper-Bess	4	16¼	15¾	16⅛	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	6	12¾	12	12¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products	2	59	58¾	58¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Coty Inc	3	6	6	6	
Coty Internat	6	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Crane Co	20	25⅝	25	25⅜	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	5	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Crown Cork & S	27	36¾	36½	36½	+ ⅛
Crown Zeller	7	22½	22	22	
Crucible Steel	33	35¾	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	10	17½	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	4	25½	25½	25½	
Curtis Pub	38	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	60	60	60	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	93	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	15	18½	17⅞	18⅛	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	5	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Decca Records	24	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	6	41¼	41¼	41¼	
Deere & Co pf	8	36¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	38	35¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Del L & W	140	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	9	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	
Diam Match	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Sea	8	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-S pf	2	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
Doehler Die Cas	2	43	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
Dome Mines	12	22⅜	22	22½	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc	8	69½	68	69	+ ⅛
Dow Chem	13	118⅜	118	118	
Dresser Ind	23	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	6	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
du Pont de N	1	156½	156½	156½	+ ⅛
Duq Light pf	5	113¾	113¾	113¾	
Eagle Pitch Ld	7	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	5	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
East K Stl	9	21½	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	31	175	175	175	+ ⅛
Eaton Mfg	2	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
EdisBros Stras	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	9	43⅞	43½	43½	+ ⅛
Elec Boat	28	13	13	13	
El & Mus Ind	4	5¾	5¾	5¾	
El Power & Lt	8	4	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
ElPw&Lt $6 pf	1	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
ElPw&Lt $7 pf	1	109	109	109	— ⅛
El Storage Ba	3	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
El Paso Nat G	5	34¾	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
Emerson El Mf	3	20¾	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	6	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	4	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Erie RR	19	13¾	13	13¾	+ ⅛
Erie RR ct	57	13½	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Eureka V Cl	16	11⅝	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Evans Prod	12	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	1	45	45	45	+ ⅛
Exch Buffet	11	6⅝	6½	6½	
Fairbks Morse	3	44	44	44	+ 1
Fajardo Sug	3	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & R	10	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Fed Mng&Sm	2	25	25	25	
Fed Mogul	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Ferro Enam	8	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	6	51½	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	3	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Flintkote	4	23¾	23¼	23⅜	
Florence Stove	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ 1
Follansbee Stl	10	5¾	5¾	5